

CITIES ARE ROBBING THE RURAL DISTRICTS BUT NEW LIFE COMES

Master of Dominion Grange Tells of Miserable Specimens Who Flaunt Wealth in Faces of Farmers From Automobiles, and Suggests Programme That Would Remedy Conditions Complained of

Toronto, Dec. 17.—That agriculture is stagnant and the rural districts are being robbed of their best to swell the cities, was the statement of W. C. Good, master of the Dominion Grange. In his speech at the 39th annual meeting of that association here this morning, he congratulated the association, however, on the unanimity shown by the farmers' organizations of the prairie provinces with the Grange in presenting their claims at Ottawa.

Mr. Good thought they were on the eve of a great forward movement. Hitherto the vast resources of our country, even the lives and character of its people have been exploited in order to make possible the enrichment and aggrandizement of the few. "Signs are not wanting," he said, "that a new life is beginning to make itself

felt. Let us fan the feeble flames before which greed and oppression will ultimately wither away." A class of idle rich has grown up in the cities to whose love of ostentation commerce and industry are now pandering. Enervated and miserable specimens of humanity rush about the country in great cars, flaunt their wealth in our faces, tear up our roads and cast their dust upon our fields."

He thought agriculture insufficiently rewarded. The burdens of falls and transportation, he said, fall on the farmers. As remedies Mr. Good suggested the abolition of protective tariffs; ceasing to allow the unearned increment in land values to be appropriated by individuals; modernizing political machinery to secure a clean democracy, organizing our industries upon a co-operative basis for mutual service, not profits; adapt the schools to the country's needs.

WITNESS IS ACCUSED PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Inspectors Heard in Western Fuel Case Who Visited Mines at Nanaimo

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—David C. Powers, one of the chief witnesses for the government in the prosecution of the directors and officers of the Western Fuel Company, was arraigned in the police court to-day on a charge of seduction. He pleaded not guilty, and his bail was reduced from \$5,000 furnished when arrested yesterday, to \$2,000. A continuance of the case for one week was granted, there being no session of the federal grand jury, hastily called in special session yesterday to inquire into the charges that the arrest of Powers was part of a conspiracy to discredit the government witnesses.

The Western Fuel trial was resumed in the United States district court with David C. Norcross, secretary of the company on the stand explaining the employment of the defendants and testifying to their connection with the company. It seemed likely that the government would consume several days more in laying the technical foundation of its case.

H. G. Edwards of Seattle, a customs inspector, Guy M. Watkins of Portland, Ore., also a customs inspector, and F. B. Winebrenner of Seattle, a government grader and weigher, told of visits to the company's mines in British Columbia in 1907, 1908 and 1909 and of what they learned of the methods of weighing in use there.

The purpose of this testimony seemed to be to check the weights against those recorded for the same shipments as recorded here.

SCHMIDT WOULD TELL HIS STORY TO COURT

Sister of Accused Man Says He Has Been Insane for Years.

New York, Dec. 17.—Hans Schmidt, slayer of Anna Aumuller, notched counsel conducting the defence in his trial for murder to-day, that he was under "a divine inspiration" to take the witness stand and tell his story in his own way. The inspiration had not extended to his lawyers at noon, however, and they were still undecided whether to call him.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schadler, Schmidt's favorite sister, who came from Germany with her father, testified that Schmidt had been insane for years, was cross-examined at the resumption of the trial to-day. Her story was practically unchanged by the district attorney's questioning.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS SEE DESPERATE ACT

Surrounded by Plenty Hungry and Penniless Woman Smashes Store Window.

Los Angeles, Dec. 17.—Desperate from hunger and unable to find work, Mrs. Mary E. Erickson, a widow, 32 years old, threw a brick through the plate glass window of a cigar store here this afternoon. The street was crowded with Christmas shoppers when Mrs. Erickson calmly dashed the brick through the window. A great crowd gathered about her while she waited in silence for the police to come.

At the police station she said she had wanted to be arrested as she feared she would starve otherwise, as she had been out of work for a month and had been practically without food for days.

PRINCE OF WALES



CARDINAL RAMPOLLA DIES VERY SUDDENLY

When Indisposition is Mentioned Pope Pius Begs for Truth

WAS ONE OF GREATEST MEN IN THE CHURCH

Was Active Yesterday Inspecting Restoration Work at St. Peter's

MIIGHT HAVE BECOME NEXT POPE OF ROME

Rome, Dec. 17.—The death of Cardinal Rampolla, former papal secretary of state, was not made known to Pope Pius X. until this morning. Cardinal Merry del Val and Monsignor Giovanni Bressan, the Pope's private secretary, went to see His Holiness at an early hour intending to break the sad news as gently as possible. But when the Pope heard the name of Cardinal Rampolla coupled with the word "indisposition" he grew pale and begged them to tell him the truth without hesitation, as anxiety and uncertainty affected him more than anything else. The two prelates then told him that Rampolla was dead.

As recently as Saturday the Pope had received Cardinal Rampolla, who was then apparently in his usual good health, and spoke at length about many affairs.

The Pope later issued the following statement: "Cardinal Rampolla was one of the greatest men in the church. He had become even greater since he retired from state affairs."

His Holiness ordered that the highest honors should be paid to the deceased cardinal.

On Sunday evening last, Cardinal Rampolla received Silas McFee, former editor of the Churchman, and his wife, of New York, and discussed with them the question of bringing about a better understanding between all religious sects. Cardinal Rampolla was the closest collaborator of Pope Leo XIII. in the movement of the reunion of the Christian churches. When Pope Leo was dying a cablegram was received in Rome saying that the American Protestant congregations were praying for his recovery. Cardinal Rampolla took the dispatch immediately to the dying Pontiff, who instructed Cardinal Rampolla to write that the message had been a great consolation to him, as it had proved that his scheme for the reunion of the churches was not a dream.

Yesterday morning Cardinal Rampolla went to St. Peter's to inspect the work of restoration of the choir. Later he felt a general indisposition which developed into profound prostration. He refused, however, to allow his secretary to remain with him all night in the little palace behind St. Peter's, where he had lived since he left the secretary ship of state.

The cardinal's secretary, alarmed at his condition, consulted a physician. The latter visited the cardinal, but discovered no serious symptoms, and ordered him to take a complete rest.

Later in the evening the cardinal grew worse and had great difficulty in breathing. He sent a message hurriedly for his secretary and physician, but when they arrived the cardinal was sure that he was injured while playing football.

The physician declared death was due to angina pectoris. The cardinal's secretary performed the final rites of the church and then sent for the plaintiff's sister, Baroness Carolina Rampolla-Pezzana, and informed Cardinal Rampolla del Val.

Cardinal Rampolla, Marquis del Timbro, was appointed secretary of state by Pope Leo XIII. and at the conclave for the election of a successor to Pope Leo was the predominant figure until Austria exercised an old prerogative, the right to enter an objection to a given candidate for the papacy. Cardinal Rampolla led in the first and second votes.

Cardinal Rampolla has recently been mentioned as a possible successor to Pope Pius X. He was born at Polizzi, Sicily, in 1843, and was proclaimed cardinal in 1887. He was Arch Priest of St. Peter's and secretary of the Congregation of the Universal In-

Opposite the scene of the fire is an immense oil tank belonging to the Southern Pacific. A detail of men are making a strenuous effort to save the tank. The fire tug Phoenix is fighting the fire from the Oakland estuary. A general alarm was sounded when the fire was seen to be beyond control, and apparatus from all parts of the city is on the scene.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—An erroneous announcement in a morning newspaper that Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, who has been absent from Ottawa for several weeks owing to illness, had returned to the capital caused much excitement. The majority of the cabinet ministers and many others called at Mr. Cochrane's office to see the minister only to find that the minister had not yet returned. It is understood, however, that Mr. Cochrane is en route to Ottawa from the south. It is understood that Mr. Cochrane will remain in the capital for a few days and then go away again until shortly before the house opens. The health of the minister is said to have considerably improved.

MAY BE KNIGHTED.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 17.—An unconfirmed rumor was prevalent to-day that the King's New Year honors will include Major E. M. Leonard, chairman of the National Transcontinental Railway commission. Major Leonard, it is said, will be given a knighthood.

ROOT WOULD NOT ACCEPT.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Senator Root declared in the senate yesterday that he could not and would not accept the Republican presidential nomination if it were offered to him.

Asquith Asked to Cut Armament Cost

New Zealand Gift Not Farsighted

BRITISH LIBERALS TELL PRIME MINISTER NATION NEVER SAFER

Members of Parliament Who Asked That Proposed Canadian Naval Contribution Should Not Be Accepted Unless Voted With Full Consent of Dominion Request That Votes for Naval Defence Shall Not Be Presented

London, Dec. 17.—A deputation of Liberal members of parliament, a great many of whom were associated with the memorial presented last year, urging the House not to accept the Canadian naval contribution without its full consent, will wait upon the prime minister to-day to represent that there is great uneasiness in the Liberal party at the anticipated unnecessary increase in expenditure.

The deputation suggests that a further increase in armaments beyond that arising from the programme already sanctioned by the House of Commons is unnecessary and ought to be refused, and that the country is already spending up to the hilt great revenues derived from the trade "boom," so that any decline in trade must mean a considerable addition to existing taxation.

They hold the view that the nation was never in a safer position, both from its strength and the present state of international relations, and that in these circumstances any increase in naval expenditures will create a situation of great gravity in the fortunes of the Liberal party and affect the welfare of the nation.

CHURCHILL'S VIEW OF NEW ZEALAND GIFT IS UNFAVORABLY CRITICIZED BY THE GUARDIAN

London, Dec. 17.—Rt. Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill's speech yesterday to the crew of the New Zealand, wherein he described the gift of a ship as "one of the greatest acts of farseeing imagination which any modern state could claim credit for," is unfavorably criticized by the Manchester Guardian, perhaps the strongest liberal newspaper in Britain.

"The gift of New Zealand," says the Guardian, "was based on a complete misapprehension of facts. Its distinguishing quality was not farsightedness. We believe as little in Mr. Churchill's naval imperialism as in Chamberlain's political or economic imperialism."

"We are quite sure," continues the

overseas dominions think that each offer of ships is a grant in aid of the British taxpayer in support of a policy over which they have no control. That every tub should stand on its own bottom is not perhaps an exalted maximum. But the result is at any rate stable and not without a certain dignity.

OIL PLANT ON FIRE BURNS ALL MORNING

Newcastle, Colo., Dec. 17.—Twenty-five bodies of the thirty-seven men killed in yesterday's explosion had been removed from the workings of the Vulcan mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company early to-day. Three more bodies had been located in the rooms of the west entry. After a rest of an hour, wearied rescuers started into the mine with pick and shovel to recover the bodies imprisoned by broken timbers, stone and coal.

With the coming of day, Newcastle, relieved of the tense excitement of yesterday, was just beginning to realize the full meaning of the catastrophe. Women and children thronged the morgue for the purpose of identifying relatives among the bodies. Tentative plans were made to-day for a general funeral at which the victims of yesterday's disaster would be buried in the same cemetery where relatives of victims of the explosion in 1898 still go to mourn.

All mine rescue work has been systematized. New arrivals from surrounding and distant camps took the places of those who toiled all night. Division Superintendent Cummings announced that the work would continue under present plans until the last body was found.

The official list of dead to-day numbered thirty-seven. It was said no inquest would be held until all the bodies were removed.

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS RETURNING TO OTTAWA

Excitement Caused in Eastern City This Morning When Mr. Cochrane Was Reported as There.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—An erroneous announcement in a morning newspaper that Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, who has been absent from Ottawa for several weeks owing to illness, had returned to the capital caused much excitement. The majority of the cabinet ministers and many others called at Mr. Cochrane's office to see the minister only to find that the minister had not yet returned. It is understood, however, that Mr. Cochrane is en route to Ottawa from the south. It is understood that Mr. Cochrane will remain in the capital for a few days and then go away again until shortly before the house opens. The health of the minister is said to have considerably improved.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF TRAMWAYS AT NELSON

Nelson, B. C., Dec. 17.—Property owners of Nelson will vote on by-laws aggregating \$46,000 for purchase and operation of street railway system on December 29.

This was decided at the last meeting of the city council when a by-law to authorize issuance to stockholders of bonds to amount of \$16,000 for the purchase of a system and the second by-law to raise \$30,000 to pay the company's debts and provide for maintenance and improvements received its third reading. The city is to take the system over February 1.

THOMAS HARDY HONORED.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—The Nobel Prize for literature for 1914 is to be awarded, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, to Thomas Hardy, the English author. His recovery is almost assured.

REES IS IMPROVING.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—So marked has been the improvement in the condition of Commissioner David M. Rees, of the Salvation Army, that this afternoon his recovery is almost assured.

HOME FOR CHRISTMAS IN NEED OF VACATION

Motoring to London Social Functions and Too Much Study Impairs Prince's Health.

London, Dec. 17.—H. H. the Prince of Wales returned from Oxford yesterday for Christmas holidays. It is stated that he looks far from well, his face pale, his eyes dull and generally appearing as if he needs the Christmas vacation badly. His royal highness has never been strong, and is believed to have been overdoing things between his studies and his frequent dashes to London by motor to attend social functions.

CREDITORS OF PRINCESS WILL RECEIVE \$900,000

Brussels, Dec. 17.—The creditors of Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of the late King Leopold, who have entered claims against the princess amounting to \$2,200,000, have agreed to the withdrawal of the case from the courts and to abide by the arbitration of two eminent lawyers to whom the government will hand \$900,000 for equitable distribution after an examination of the claims.

AVIATORS ON CRUTCHES MUCH SAFER OFF EARTH

First Lawsuit Arising From Collision in Air Heard in British Court.

London, Dec. 17.—Sir Rufus Isaacs, chief justice, and a special jury, yesterday heard the first case arising out of a collision of aeroplanes. The plaintiffs were the Pasley brothers, who succeeded in taking much of their cash and securities to the United States before the rebels arrived, and it is his plan to hold Luis, Jr., until \$250,000 or more is sent back.

Crowds Seek Money.

Mexico City, Dec. 17.—Crowds again formed this morning in front of the doors of the Central Bank hours before the opening, in order to exchange their state bank-bills for cash. Notices had been posted overnight to the effect that the Central Bank would redeem to their holders only half of the amount of the state bank bills.

This was for the purpose of relieving as many of them as possible and the redemption was to be made conditional on the Central Bank having on deposit funds of the state banks to cover the bills.

Zapata Secures Ranch.

The rebels who have penetrated the federal district and who clashed with federal troops at Milpa Alta and San Lorenzo yesterday are said to be accompanied and directed by Imiliano Zapata.

General Zapata is alleged to have taken possession of Napapa ranch, a few miles from Milpa Alta. At one time this property was a favorite resting place of General Porfirio Diaz. According to government reports received at the capital to-day, a further rout was administered to the rebels at San Lorenzo yesterday. After the engagement the followers of Zapata took refuge in the rough country at the base of Mount Ajusco.

VAUDEVILLE PLUMES SEIZED AT PORTLAND

Portland, Ore., Dec. 17.—State Game Warden Finley has seized albatrosses costing at the time of their purchase over \$400 from the hat of a performer on a vaudeville circuit now appearing in Portland. There were forty-six dozen plumes in the headdress, which was worn only at performances in theatres and not on the streets. Game Warden Finley says he warned the theatres some time ago against having albatrosses worn on the stage, as their wearing is prohibited in Oregon. He has seized many of the forbidden plumes in the last few months.

ROOT WOULD NOT ACCEPT.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Senator Root declared in the senate yesterday that he could not and would not accept the Republican presidential nomination if it were offered to him.

BECAUSE OF COLLAPSE MRS. PANKHURST IS FREE

London, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, was again released from Holloway jail today at noon. She had been imprisoned one since Saturday, when she was arrested while on her way from Paris to London.

Mrs. Pankhurst was in a state of collapse as a result of a "hunger-strike" and was taken in an ambulance to the headquarters of the militant suffragettes, where a physician was waiting. As soon as she is able she will go to Switzerland to recuperate.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS SEE DESPERATE ACT</h

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Mincemeats, 3 lb. tin for	50¢
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Peanut Butter, per bottle	25¢

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EARLY JUNE PEAS— Tartan brand. Per can	10c
DR. PRICE'S OR ROYAL BAKING POWDER— 12-ounce can	35c
CANADA FIRST CREAM— Large 20-ounce can	10c
C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR— Per sack	\$1.75

We Have Everything That's Nice for Christmas—Table Raisins, Mixed Nuts, Candies, Bonbons, Stockings, Plum Puddings, Etc., Etc.

SHELLED WALNUTS OR ALMONDS— Per pound	45c
COX'S GELATINE— Per pound	10c
ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER— All flavors; 4 packets for	25c
NICE MILD CURED HAM— Per pound	25c
NEW ZEALAND BUTTER— Of the best quality, packed under our Independent Creamery Wrapper. 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
OGILVIE'S ROLLED OATS— 8-pound sack	35c

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CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

The Annual Inspection of Clothing and Equipment takes place on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 8 p.m., at the Drill Hall. The general public are notified that uniform is government property, not private property. The members of the Regiment would greatly appreciate any information that would lead to the recovery of uniform now in possession of persons not entitled to it. Telephone Drill Hall, No. 547.

PROVINCIAL MINING CONDITIONS IMPROVED

Profit of Consolidated Company for This Year is About One Million

Rossland, B. C., Dec. 17.—At the annual meeting of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Ltd., held at Toronto yesterday, the report was presented for the fiscal year ending September 30. It showed that mining operations in Rossland and the Kootenay country have entered upon a new era of prosperity. After showing \$150,000 in round figures for development and wiping off \$200,000 approximately for depreciation, the profit of the Consolidated Company for the past year was equivalent to 15 per cent. upon the shares issued, which are \$5,800,000. This means that the profits for the fiscal year of fifteen months ended September last amounted to \$98,367.

During the year the company added largely to its holdings by the acquisition of new properties involving an expenditure of \$22,113. The profit of a round million for this year is more than three times that of 1912, which was \$310,345.

Out of the net profit of \$98,367 the sum of \$44,352 was required for the payment of the eight per cent. dividend, leaving a balance of \$54,015. The balance at the credit of profit and loss at the close of the fiscal year, September 30, was \$1,715,650, and the bank indebtedness was reduced from \$245,819 to \$197,079.

There were treated at the Trail smelter 407,124 tons, having a gross value of \$3,355,668, showing an increase of the average monthly tonnage smelted over last year of about 2,000 tons.

Cheap Saanich Home

9 acres, all cleared, 6-roomed house, outbuildings, 60 fruit trees. \$6000. One-quarter cash; balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

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POLITICS IN TIMBER

SMOKING IN SUMMER

Lumberman Fears Political Charity by Government May Lead to Extravagance

Vancouver, Dec. 17.—During the discussion at the forest fire conference of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association, one of the radical propositions made was the culling of timber men to the delegates to the Western Forestry and Conservation Association, a great many from the United States, who had come to the Pacific Coast and in British Columbia prohibiting smoking in the woods during the summer season, when the danger of fire is greatest.

Officers were elected as follows: President, A. L. Flewelling, Portland; secretary-treasurer, G. M. Cornwall, Portland; vice-presidents, C. A. Well, Idaho; F. J. Davies, Washington; G. Ames, Oregon; C. A. Briggs, California; Miles Standish.

It was decided to hold next year's convention at Tacoma, and the 1915 convention at San Francisco.

The British Columbia forestry system was then taken up by T. F. Patterson, who expressed the coast lumbermen's view. He stated that on the coast there were only four months of real fire danger. The soil was not peaty, and the rest of the year there was more or less rain. The real danger of fire, he said, was in the logged-over lands. All reports of fire in the timber were exaggerated and he did not know of any one serious fire on the coast in the standing timber.

He thought that the government was trying to get value for every dollar expended, but he feared the appointments of rangers and others might take the form of a sort of political charity and that there might be a tendency towards extravagance in expenditure.

J. R. McMillan, chief forester of the B. C. government, urged greater co-operation between the lumbermen and the government. It was a large area to patrol, and the population was small.

Referring to the Okanagan forest trials, he said they were all necessary. Any complaint to the department regarding unnecessary expense would be immediately recognized. All the expenditures were open to the scrutiny of the lumbermen.

An exhibit that aroused great interest among the lumber mill owners was shown from the plant of the Cameron Lumber Co., Victoria. It consisted of briquets manufactured under pressure from sawdust and mill waste and in the explanation of the product it was stated that it provided a cheaply manufactured and very efficient fuel. The briquets were produced under pressure and at about 250 degrees centigrade, the process of production also taking off the volatile matter and securing the reclamation of turpentine and other fluids of a marketable value.

They were fortunate in being able to go out and in one day raise a million and a half at 5 per cent. The C. P. R., the strongest corporation in the world, had borrowed \$40,000,000 at a discount of 20 per cent., and had to give 6 per cent. interest. This province had been able to borrow at a better rate, than the C. P. R., its credit was so good it could borrow a million and a half in one day. If the Liberals had been in power they probably would have done the same—the government wished to take no credit.

Mr. Bowser further explained that the government had invested in the Songhees Indian reserve, the Kitsilano reserve and other land \$2,500,000. It also had invested \$250,000 in a site in Trafalgar Square, London, for a 99 year lease for building which would be a permanent monument to the credit of British Columbia. It would be a mark of credit, showing a small band of people having this building for their own. Three hundred thousand dollars were to be invested in the building, but the contractors would put this up and be paid out of the rentals. Already there had been a good offer to resell this lease.

The company has been doing nothing but development work and is down two hundred feet. They are now drifting toward the Richmond property and are finding encouraging showings of the same kind as the strike made. The progress of the Richmond Consolidated is being eagerly watched as the south belt is not now producing, and if the Richmond succeed in marketing ore on a paying basis, it is practically certain that several partly-developed claims in the south belt, some of which were producers in the early days, will be re-opened and the camp take on new and more vigorous life.

The south belt contains several promising properties, owned by Spokane and Vancouver people.

The phoenix, which is one of the best, and is owned entirely by Spokane men, struck ore last summer that assayed very high in copper.

TAKE POSTAL CLAUSE FROM HOME RULE BILL

London, Dec. 17.—The cabinet, which is holding conferences this week to prepare for the next session of Parliament, has decided to eliminate from the Home Rule Bill the clause transferring the Irish post office to the authority of the new Dublin Parliament.

This clause has been severely attacked by the Opposition speakers and also by Federal Home Rule Rulers as a serious blemish on the bill. Henceforth, therefore, the post office, like the army and navy and the foreign policy, will be under imperial control.

It is reported that the negotiations between the government and the opposition on the Ulster difficulty are apparently making no progress.

SUNDAY WORKERS HAVE NO CLAIM IN ACCIDENT

Vancouver, Dec. 17.—By a decision of Judge Grant in the county court, in the case of the administration of the estate of Steven Piccas against J. W. Stewart, V. V. and E. railway contractor, his honor has ruled that a person injured in employment on Sunday has no claim for damages because Sunday employment is illegal. Piccas was killed through a dynamite blast when employed on Sunday. In this case the deceased had not secured cover to protect himself from danger, which was a second reason for the dismissal of the case.

PROVINCE'S DEFICIT

THIRTEEN MILLIONS

Attorney-General Offers Explanation for Borrowing \$1,460,000 in London

Vancouver, Dec. 17.—Attorney-General Bowser last night at the banquet in the Commercial Club, given by the local lumber and timber men to the delegates to the Western Forestry and Conservation Association, a great many from the United States, undertook to explain the reason for the British Columbia government in November borrowing in London \$1,460,000, and he gave as his explanation the fact that the Liberals, or, as he termed them, "his enemies," were criticising the government for this particular financial turn.

Hon. Mr. Bowser gave the following figures in leading up to the reason for the new loan: Estimates of 1912-13 showed: Expenditures, \$16,300,000; revenue, \$10,500,000; deficit, \$5,800,000.

Estimates of 1913-14 showed: Expenditures, \$17,500,000; revenue, \$16,300,000; deficit, \$7,500,000.

Total deficit, \$13,400,000.

Total amount to be expended on public works amounted to 50 per cent. of the total sums voted. Actual figures are not yet to hand to show what increase has taken place in the revenue over the estimate; he explained. For general purposes it was found necessary to issue six months' treasury bills on November 28, which has netted the province \$1,460,000. This short loan will, in all probability, give sufficient funds to enable the government to complete its programme of expenditure up to March 31, 1914.

The policies of the government, Mr. Bowser added, was not to hoard up

the money, but to expand it in building up the country. People, he said, think the government should have money in the bank, but on account of the financial stringency which all lines of business have felt, the government could not square both sides of the ledger.

The government had made plans on account of its sale of lands at 6 per cent., but with the stringency this revenue naturally shrank. The government faced the question of closing down public works, to accentuate

the fact of stringent times by forcing people to pay up. It had not been thought wise to do either of these things. It had adopted the same course

anyone would pursue—the business man in a case of the kind would go to his banker and might get an overdraft, and the banker, the speaker added, is the most absurd man in British Columbia when probably by his actions he has shown kindness. The government had felt it not wise to force the man, nor to stop development, but, as business men went to London and raised money.

They were fortunate in being able to

go out and in one day raise a million and a half at 5 per cent. The C. P. R.,

the strongest corporation in the world, had borrowed \$40,000,000 at a discount of 20 per cent., and had to give 6 per cent. interest. This province had been able to borrow at a better rate, than the C. P. R., its credit was so good it could borrow a million and a half in one day. If the Liberals had been in power they probably would have done the same—the government wished to take no credit.

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reserve and other land \$2,500,000.

It also had invested

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Judicial Committee of the Privy Council Fishery Rights in Canada

The Attorney-General for the Province of British Columbia, with the Attorneys-General for the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan as Intervenants, v. The Attorney-General for the Dominion of Canada.

Present: The lord chancellor, Lord Shaw, and Lord Moulton.

This was an appeal by the province of British Columbia, in support of which the other six provinces intervened, from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada of February 18 last on certain questions submitted to them by the governor-general in council as to the powers of the provincial legislatures to authorize their governments to grant exclusive rights to fish.

Sir Robert Finlay, K.C., Mr. Laflour, K.C. (of the Canadian bar), and Mr. Geoffrey Lawrence appeared for the appellants, and with Mr. Geoffron, K.C. (of the Canadian bar), for the intervenants; Mr. E. L. Newcombe, K.C. (of the Canadian bar), Mr. Batson, K.C. (of the Canadian bar), Mr. H. Stuart Moore, and Mr. Raymond Asquith for the respondent.

The arguments, which lasted six days, were heard in July last before a board composed of the lord chancellor, Lord Atkinson, and Lord Moulton, when judgment was reserved:

Judgment.

The lord chancellor, in now delivering their lordships' judgment, said: This is the appeal of the government of British Columbia from answers given by the Supreme Court of Canada to certain questions submitted to it by the Canadian government, under the authority of a statute of the Dominion parliament. The questions did not arise in any litigation, but were questions of a general and abstract character relating to the fishery rights of the province. It is clear that questions of this kind can be competently put to the Supreme Court where, as in this case, statutory authority to pronounce upon them has been given to that court by the Dominion parliament. The practice is now well established, and its validity was affirmed by this board in the recent case of the Attorney-General of Ontario v. the Attorney-General of the Dominion (1912 A.C. 571). It is at times attended with inconveniences, and it is not surprising that the Supreme Court of the United States should have steadily refused to adopt a similar procedure, and should have confined itself to adjudication on the legal rights of litigants in actual controversies. But this refusal is based on the position of that court in the constitution of the United States, a position which is different from that of any Canadian court, or of the Judicial Committee under the statute of William IV. The business of the Supreme Court of Canada is to do what is laid down as its duty by the Dominion parliament, and the duty of the Judicial Committee, although not bound by any Canadian statute, is to give to it as a court of review such assistance as is within its power. Nevertheless, under this procedure, questions may be put of a kind which it is impossible to answer satisfactorily. Not only may the position of future litigants be prejudiced by the court laying down principles in an abstract form without any reference or relation to actual facts, but it may turn out to be practically impossible to define a principle adequately and safely without previous ascertainment of the exact facts to which it is to be applied. It has therefore happened, that, in cases of the present class, their lordships have occasionally found themselves unable to answer all the questions put to them, and have found it advisable to limit and guard their replies. It will be seen that this is so to some extent in the present appeal.

The Questions Submitted.

The questions submitted to the supreme court of Canada were as follows:

1. Is it competent to the legislature of British Columbia to authorize the government of the province to grant by way of lease, license, or otherwise, the exclusive right to fish in any or what part or parts of the waters within the railway belt?—(a) As to such waters as are tidal; and (b) as to such waters as, although not tidal, are in fact navigable?

2. Is it competent to the legislature of British Columbia to authorize the government of the province to grant by way of lease, license, or otherwise, the exclusive right, or any right, to fish below low-water mark in or in any or what part or parts of the open sea within a marine league of the coast of the province?

3. Is there any and what difference

between the open sea within a marine league of the coast of British Columbia, and the gulfs, bays, channels, arms of the sea, and estuaries of the rivers within the province or lying between the provinces or the United States of America, so far as concerns the authority of the legislature of British Columbia to authorize the government of the province to grant by way of lease, license, or otherwise the exclusive right or any right to fish below low-water mark in the said waters or any of them?

The lord chancellor then referred to the nature and origin of the constitution of the province of British Columbia in 1858, and after alluding to the case of the Attorney-General for British Columbia v. Attorney-General for the Dominion (14 A.C. 235), said: Their lordships can see nothing in the judgment referred to which casts the slightest doubt upon the conclusion to which they have come from a direct consideration of the terms of the grant itself—namely, that the entire beneficial interest in everything that was transferred passed from the province to the Dominion. There is no reservation of anything to the grantors. The whole solum of the belt lying between the extreme boundaries passed to the Dominion, and this must include the beds of the rivers and lakes which lie within the belt. Nor can there be any doubt that every right springing from the ownership of the solum would also pass to the grantee, and this would include such rights "in, or over," the waters of the rivers and lakes as would legally flow from the ownership of the solum. This view is in harmony with what has been decided by this board in another case in which the effect of the grant of the railway belt came into question, *Burrard Power Company v. The King* (1911 A.C. 87), where it was held that a grant of water rights on a lake and river within the belt made by the government of the province was void. The grounds of the decision of the board in that case were that the grant of the lands to the Dominion had passed the water rights incidental to the lands, and that these lands, so long as unsettled, were public property within the meaning of section 91 of the British North America Act, and were therefore under the exclusive legislative authority of the Dominion, and could not be dealt with under a water clauses act passed by the provincial government.

Their lordships entertain no doubt that the title to the solum and the water rights in the Fresh and other rivers and lakes, so far as within the belt, are at present held by the crown in right of the Dominion and that this title extends to the exclusive management of the land and to the appropriation of its territorial revenues.

It remains to consider the consequences as regards fishing rights. These are, in their lordships' opinion, the same as in the ordinary case of ownership of a lake or river bed. The general principle is that fisheries are in their nature mere profits of the soil over which the water flows, and that the title to a fishery arises from the right to the solum. A fishery may, of course, be derived from the solum, and it then becomes a profit à prendre in alieno solo and an incorporeal hereditament. The severance may be effected by grant or by prescription, but it cannot be brought about by custom, for the origin of such a custom would be an unlawful act. But apart from the existence of such a severance by grant or prescription the fishing rights go with the property in the solum.

Lord Hale's Opinion.

The authorities treat this broad principle as being of general application. They do not regard it as restricted to inland or non-tidal waters. They recognize it as giving to the owners of lands on the foreshore or within an estuary or elsewhere where the tide flows and refluxes a title to fish in the water over such lands, and this is equally the case whether the owner be the Crown or a private individual. But in the case of tidal waters (whether on the foreshore or in estuaries or tidal rivers) the exclusive character of the title is qualified by another and paramount title which is prima facie in the public. Lord Hale in his "De Jure Maris," in a passage cited with approval by Lord Blackburn in his judgment in *Neff v. The Duke of Devonshire* (8 A.C. 177), states the law as follows:

"The right of fishing in this sea" (i.e., the narrow seas adjoining the coast) "and the creeks and arms thereof, is originally lodged in the Crown, as the right of depasturing is originally lodged in the owner of the waste whereof he is lord, or as the right of fishing belongs to him that is the owner of private or inland river.... But though the King is the owner of this great waste, and as a consequence of his property hath the primary right of fishing in the sea and creeks or arms thereof, yet the common people of England have regularly a liberty of fishing in the sea or creeks or navigable rivers where either the King or some particular subject hath gained a propriety exclusive of that common liberty."

Although their lordships agree with Lord Blackburn in his approval of this citation from "De Jure Maris," their lordships must not be understood as assenting to all the expressions used by Lord Hale, and more especially to his assumption that the Crown is owner of the solum of what he speaks of as the narrow seas. In Lord Hale's

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Dent's Medium and Heavy Weight Kid Gloves, one or two-dome fasteners. Per pair	\$1.50
Real Nappa Gloves, in tan and brown, 2-dome fasteners. Per pair	\$1.00
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Dent's Mocha Gloves, in brown and slate, silk lined. Per pair	\$1.75
Trefousse "Dorothy" Glace Kid, 2-dome, all shades. Per pair	\$1.50
Trefousse Glace Kid, superior quality, pique sewn. Per pair	\$1.75
Trefousse Glace Kid, 2-dome, fancy points and domes. Per pair	\$2.00
Maggioni Glace Kid, 2-dome fasteners, all shades. Per pair	\$1.50
Perrin's 2-Dome Glace Kid Gloves, in all shades. Very excellent value at per pair	\$1.00
Charles Perrin's 2-Dome Glace Kid Gloves, superior quality, with fancy points. Per pair	\$1.25
Jouvin, also Dent's Suede Gloves, 2-dome fasteners, medium and light weight. Per pair	\$1.50
Dent's Raglan, with two-dome fasteners, in tan. Per pair	\$1.00

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Lawn Handkerchiefs with Imitation Armenian Lace Border; several designs. Each	10¢
Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs with dainty edgings of narrow laces, Val, Armenian, etc. Each	15¢
Handkerchiefs of Extra Fine Hand-Loom Woven Shamrock Lawn, with pretty Val edging. Each	25¢
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Pure Linen, Drawn Thread, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with tiny edging of real Armenian lace. Each	50¢
Handkerchiefs With Pure Linen Centres, surrounded with very dainty Guipure lace. Each	75¢
A Very Sheer Pure Linen Handkerchief, with hand-made Armenian lace edging. Each	90¢
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.....	.90¢
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time the conception even of the three-mile limit did not exist, and it is clear that Lord Hale meant to include in the dominion of the Crown something much wider even than this. Nor do they think that Lord Blackburn's proposal was intended by him to relate to this point, being quite irrelevant to the case which he had under his consideration at the time. But their lordships are in entire agreement with him on his main proposition, namely, that the subjects of the Crown are entitled as of right not only to navigate but to fish in the high seas and tidal waters alike.

Finding its subjects exercising this right as from immemorial antiquity the Crown as parens patriae no doubt regarded itself bound to protect the subject in exercising it, and the origin and extent of the right as legally cognizable are probably attributable to that protection, a protection which gradually came to be recognized as establishing a legal right enforceable in the courts.

But there were and indeed still are limits, or perhaps one should rather say exceptions. Since the decision of the House of Lords in *Malcolmson v. O'Dea* (10 H. of L. Cas. 593), it has been unquestioned law that since Magna Charta no new exclusive fishery could be created by Royal grant in tidal waters, and that no public right of fishing in them is a public right subject only to regulation by the Dominion parliament. So far as the waters are not tidal they are matters of private property, and all these proprietary rights passed with the grant of the railway belt, and became thereby vested in the Crown in right of the Dominion. The question whether non-tidal waters are navigable or not has no bearing on the question. The fishing in navigable non-tidal waters is the subject of property, and according to English law must have an owner and cannot be vested in the public generally.

In regard to the second question their lordships had already expressed their opinion that the right of fishing in the sea is a right of the public in general which does not depend on any proprietary title, and that the Dominion has the exclusive right of legislating with regard to it. They do not desire to pass any opinion on the question whether the subjects of the province might, consistently with section 91, be taxed in respect of its exercise for rents pointed out by Lord Herschell at pages 713 of 1898 A.C., but no such taxation could enable the province to confer any exclusive or preferential right of fishing on individuals, or classes of individuals, because such exclusion or preference must import regulation and control of the general right of the public to fish, and this is beyond the competence of the provincial legislature.

Concluding, the Lord Chancellor said: Their lordships therefore find themselves in agreement with the Supreme Court of Canada in answering the first and second questions in the negative.

The principles enunciated above suffice to answer the third question, which relates to the right of fishing in arms of the sea and the estuaries of rivers. The right to fish is, in their lordships' opinion, a public right of the same character as that enjoyed by the public on the open seas. A right of this kind is not an incident of property, and is not confined to the subjects of the crown who are under the jurisdiction of the province. Interference with it, whether in the form of direct regulation, or by the grant of exclusive or partially exclusive rights to individuals or classes of individuals, cannot be within the power of the province, which is excluded from general legislation with



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OUR OBLIGATIONS.

The promoters of the Leech river
acquirement scheme profess to be ex-
tremely solicitous for the well-being
of posterity. That is all right. With-
in reasonable limitations every pre-
caution should be taken to safeguard
the interests of our successors. But
the city council was not elected by
the present ratepayers of Victoria to
act so much in the interests of genera-
tions that may be unborn as to
look after the affairs of living persons.
Have we any right to impose upon
ourselves burdens that may prove
greater than we can bear in order that
posterity may be protected from an
incursion of some phantom, predato-
ry, monopoly-seeking combination
that we are told "may gobble up that
watershed?" Our opinion is that in this
matter posterity may be safely left to
protect itself. We have no doubt that
by the time Victoria has added two
or three hundred thousand souls to its
population a way will have been found
of effectually dealing with all trusts
and combinations. Hence we say the
duty of the present city council is to
the present ratepayers of Victoria.

The position of affairs at the present
time is that we have assumed certain
liabilities on account of water supply.

Against current revenue, there is an
annual charge on account of the first
Sooke lake-by-law of \$74,525. On ac-
count of the second Sooke lake-by-law
there is an annual charge of \$77,325.

That is an annual charge against cur-
rent revenue of \$152,150 as far as we
have gone.

Whether the two loans which entail this charge will be suffi-
cient to complete the undertaking and
deliver water within the city distribution
pipes is a matter yet to be de-
termined. A good many will be agree-
ably surprised should this be the case.

If we should the Leech river water-
shed proposition in the interests of

posterity we shall add a further sum
of \$26,521 as a charge against current
revenue, making it \$178,671. That is
the position some of our advisers
would place us in with respect to
waterworks. It is not a position the
ratepayers should permit themselves
to be placed in in our humble opinion
at this time, when the imperative
necessity for care and economy in civic
administration is being impressed
upon us by all authorities in financial
matters. But that is not all. There
is the Johnson Street bridge to be
built, and if it is built in accordance
with the plans that have been laid
down and with an agreement said to
have been made with the provincial
government, there will be a further an-
nual charge against current revenue
of \$26,521, or a total of nearly a
quarter-of-a-million in connection with
these two works alone. The Johnson
Street bridge is also a work largely
for the benefit of posterity. All things
considered, we are surprised that a
single alderman has been persuaded in
his mind that the present generation
reasonably can be asked to assume in
these unsettled financial times such
a huge burden principally for the
benefit of those who are to follow
after them. Let us attend to matters
of immediate concern, with reasonable
precision against the future, and we
shall have discharged all imperative
obligations.

SIR WILFRID'S HEALTH.

The chief Canadian correspondent of
the London Times, who is Sir John
Willison, of Toronto, writes to his
paper that it is not conceivable that
Sir Wilfrid Laurier can continue long
to lead the Liberal party. Sir Wilfrid
is not a young man as years go, but
there is no doubt that he never en-
joyed better health than he does at the
present time. We have heard the opin-
ion expressed that the leader of the
Liberal party will be leader longer

than Mr. Borden will be premier of
Canada. Probably Sir John Willison
has heard that too, and it may be the
reason for his expression of opinion in
the London Times. Probably also Sir
John, who was once a Liberal and
wrote an able biography of Sir Wilfrid,
would not mourn very deeply if the
men for whom he once expressed such
deep admiration were to retire. He ob-
tained his knighthood for services
rendered against the Liberal leader and
the Liberal party. Rumor has it that
still he is not satisfied. He wants a
seat in parliament, and it probably
will be found for him in Toronto,
which will have increased representa-
tion in the House under the redistribu-
tion bill which must be passed before
dissolution. Consequently we can un-
derstand and appreciate Sir John's
anxiety for the retirement of Sir Wil-
frid. Although not an unusually sensi-
tive person, it might be embarrassing
for him to sit in opposition to a man
whom he once so highly eulogized. Sir
John's wish is undoubtedly father to
Sir John's not by any means
chivalrous thoughts.

THE DEPARTED CASH ASSET.

The Attorney-General did not dis-
close a state secret in Vancouver yes-
terday evening when he admitted that
our cash asset of \$7,860,000, which once
rested peacefully in the bank, had dis-
appeared. But it must have caused
him a mighty wrench to bid farewell
to the fiction he and his colleagues
have been airing at regular intervals
for some years. Nevertheless the fact
had to be admitted, simply because no
person outside of an insane asy-
lum believed that had the prov-
ince so large a sum available it
would have been forced to such an
extreme method of raising funds
as the issue of its treasury notes.
Mr. Bowser, who knows a trick or
two, clearly sees that the credulity of
even the trusting electorate may be
strained too far.

Where has the large sum gone? Mr.
Bowser affords us some enlightenment
at any rate. He says that for
the year 1912-13 the legislature ap-
propriated for expenditure the sum of
\$16,200,000 against an estimated rev-
enue of \$10,200,000 and that for 1913-14
it voted the sum of \$17,800,000 against
a revenue of \$10,300,000, the total def-
icit from expenditure over revenue
for the two years being \$13,400,000.

How has that deficit been met? If
we have sunk our cash balance of
\$7,860,000 into it we are still in the
hole to the extent of \$5,600,000. Obvi-
ously, then, instead of that "com-
fortable balance at the bank," of which
Sir Richard has spoken so often, we
must have overdrawn our account.
More than that, we must be heavily in-
debted to that quarter or it would
not have been necessary to raise
money on treasury notes. The bank
would not have shut down on so ex-
cellent a customer and patron as the
provinces of British Columbia for the
small sum of \$1,500,000.

The fact that the government has
expended \$17,500,000 on public works
does not justify, in itself, this reckless
disregard of the proportion between
revenue and outlay. The test of wise
expenditure is not the amount involved
but the character of the service ren-
dered for it. If the Attorney-General's
apologia were accepted it would mean
that the prodigal son in the parable,
the profligate emperors of Rome, the
incontinent spenders of Fifth Avenue,
typify the highest wisdom in the dis-
posal of their wealth. At that rate
the province should have expended
\$30,000,000 instead of \$17,000,000, be-
cause the bigger the outlay the greater
and wiser the statesmanship. An im-
partial investigation would show, how-
ever, that fifty per cent of our ex-
penditure on public works has been
thrown away, because it has been
prostituted to the exigencies of poli-
tics.

Mr. Bowser's vaunt that the fact
that the province secured its million
and a half at five and a half per cent,
showed that its credit in London was
almost as good as that of the British
government itself, which had to pay
four and three-quarter per cent, and
better than that of the C. P. R., which
recently borrowed money at seven per
cent, was inexplicably silly. Surely
none of his hearers was so stupid as to
take any stock in such rubbish. Why,
the province had to issue treasury
notes, secured upon its ordinary rev-
enue, before it could raise even \$1,-
000,000. It had to do this because the
Premier found on his recent visit that
it would be difficult if not impossible
to float a loan in the ordinary way
until next summer at least. In this
we are in the same boat as the dom-
inion and other provincial govern-
ments and municipalities. On the
other hand, the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way company to-day stands higher in
the money market than the govern-
ments of the country in which it operates.
Apparently Mr. Bowser has not
yet abandoned his well known, and
it must be confessed, pretty success-
ful maxim—"If you tell the people
what they want to believe at the time
they want to believe it, the people will
believe anything you tell them."

Mr. Bonar Law has another tarif
policy. He has abandoned the Cham-
berlain proposal of a tax on food and
says he would impose a ten per cent
tariff on imported manufactures, giving
a preference to the dominions. What joyful news this will be to
Canada! Think of a preference on

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

Mr. Borden cannot afford to ignore
the representations made by the
deputation which interviewed him at
Ottawa yesterday. The three main
recommendations were free wheat, an
increase of the British preference to
fifty per cent, with free trade between
Canada and the Motherland as the ultimate
object, and the removal of the
duties from agricultural implements.

In regard to wheat all that needs to
be done to obtain unconditional access
to the United States market is to re-
move the duty from wheat coming to
Canada. If we do this the Washington
government will knock off the ten per
cent rate which still remains in force
against our wheat. Of course
such action on Canada's part would
be carrying out one phase of the reciprocity
agreement against which the
electors recorded their verdict two
years ago, but it is significant that
some of Mr. Borden's colleagues favor
this course while Tory newspapers are
advocating it. The bill will be a bitter
one to the imperialistic bogey-hunters,
but they will have to swallow it.

The increase of the British preference
will be fought tooth and nail by the
Canadian Manufacturers' Association,
who labored so hard to prevent the
empire from "falling to pieces" two
years ago. The proposal of the farmers
is that the duty on British imports to
this country be made fifty per cent
lower than the duty on similar goods
from foreign countries. This would
greatly stimulate trade between Can-
ada and the Old Country and enable
British manufacturers to compete more
successfully with the Americans in our
market.

It was Sir Wilfrid Laurier who gave
the first preference to British goods,
which was finally increased to 33 1/3 per
cent, with the result that our imports
from the United Kingdom increased to
a remarkable extent. The measure was
bitterly opposed by the Tory party of
two, clearly sees that the credibility of
even the trusting electorate may be
strained too far.

Where has the large sum gone? Mr.
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at any rate. He says that for
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to float a loan in the ordinary way
until next summer at least. In this
we are in the same boat as the dom-
inion and other provincial govern-
ments and municipalities. On the
other hand, the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way company to-day stands higher in
the money market than the govern-
ments of the country in which it operates.
Apparently Mr. Bowser has not
yet abandoned his well known, and
it must be confessed, pretty success-
ful maxim—"If you tell the people
what they want to believe at the time
they want to believe it, the people will
believe anything you tell them."

Mr. Bonar Law has another tarif
policy. He has abandoned the Cham-
berlain proposal of a tax on food and
says he would impose a ten per cent
tariff on imported manufactures, giving
a preference to the dominions. What joyful news this will be to
Canada! Think of a preference on

CHEAP COAL

We have two Coals, that
when burnt together in
your furnace will reduce
your Coal expenses. They
are Lump and Pea Coal.
The Lump is \$8.00, and the
Pea \$5.00 per ton.

When ordering Coal try
a half ton of each of these
and you will notice quite a
drop in your fuel bills.

Kirk & Co.

1212 Broad street, opposite
Colonist.
Esquimalt Road.
Phones 212 and 139

the large quantities of cutlery and
textiles we export to the motherland,
where these things are not produced.
The Toronto Star suggests that Mr.
Borden reciprocate by proposing to
give a preference on the wheat we buy
from the United Kingdom.

In respect to immigration to British
Columbia from the Orient, the position
to-day is: If a white artisan or laborer
from Australia arrives at Victoria on a
steamer also carrying a white artisan
or laborer from South Africa, both being
British subjects, they cannot enter
Canada, whereas a Chinaman from
Hongkong, coming on the same steamer,
will be admitted on payment of a tax.
The white man, a citizen of the Empire,
is absolutely excluded; the Chinaman,
an alien, cannot be excluded if he
complies with the provisions of the
Chinese Act. That is the situation that
Sir Richard McBride somewhat boast-
fully declared he advised Premier
Borden to create.

The Hon. Thos. Crothers, Minister
of Labor, who ran away to England
"to study labor problems" while this
island was in the throes of an industrial
conflict, has again projected himself
into the limelight. At Halifax the
other day he said the high cost of
living, was an indication of the pros-
perity and expansion of the country,
and added, "if you want cheap living,
let's have a few years of hard times."
He also said he did not like the title
of "Minister of Labor," preferring to
be called "Minister of Play." Ye gods,
and this is the man Mr. Borden selected
to fill the shoes of Mackenzie King.

It is too much to hope that the duty
will be removed from agricultural im-
plements. The large factories of Ontario,
including the branches of American
establishments operating in this
country, will attend to that. The
farmers of the prairie provinces are in-
debted to these firms on account of
their farming machinery in the vast
sum of \$100,000,000. On this amount they
pay a high rate of interest. This, and
their other obligations, will explain
why with a bumper crop they have not
been able to distribute much money in
the ordinary avenues of circulation.
British Columbia is vitally interested in
these demands. Our progress is in-
terlocked with that of the great farm-
ing population east of the Rockies.
They are the natural market for many
of our products. Nothing could so rap-
idly dissipate the clouds of financial
uncertainty as the relief of that big
army of farmers from the burdens now
pressing down upon them. The larger
their profits the more they are able to
spend in this province. We go further
and say that unless Mr. Borden affords
them substantial relief our own pro-
gress will be seriously retarded.

It is a pleasure to learn from the
Attorney-General that the credit of the
provinces in London is almost as good
as that of the British government. Of
course the fact that the imperial auth-
orities have reduced their debt by
\$50,000,000 while we have to issue
treasury notes to obtain \$1,500,000 is the
only thing that prevents us from com-
pletely overshadowing the unfortunate
discredited government of Westmin-
ster in its own market. When Britain
develops a constructive statesman like
Sir Richard her affairs will be better
administered.

In 1870 Michael Davitt was sentenced
to fifteen years' penal servitude for
purchasing arms for the Irish Repub-
lican Brotherhood. He served eight
years. Sir Edward Carson's friends
have been buying guns and ammunition
for months, and worse than that, even
have attempted to undermine the gov-
ernment's control over the army. Yet
they have escaped punishment. Davitt
of course was a traitor, while Carson,
who also proposes a rebellion against
the Throne, is a patriot.

The Duke of Bedford has sold his
nineteen odd acres of London property
for \$50,000,000. This is fair profit on
the original cost, which was nothing.
Henry VIII, Defender of the Faith,
etc., generously gave the land to the
Bedford family after taking it from the
Roman Catholic church. The Duke is
one of the half a dozen peers who owns
fifteen square miles of London property
upon which they pay no ground taxes.

The Reverend Dr. Fraser received a
sharp rebuke from Mr. Justice Morri-
son for airing his views in the pulpit
on the miners' cases while they were in
progress. He was lucky he did not re-
ceive thirty days for contempt of court.

In Your Quest for Suitable Merchandise We Invite Inspection of Our Select Range of Presents

There is a Satisfying Variety of Articles and You Cannot Fail to Find the Exact Thing That Will Be Acceptable and at the Same Time Low In Cost

Can You Think of Anything More Cosy or Inviting Than a Good Sweater Coat

WOMEN who possess one certainly know the value
of the warmly-knit Sweater, especially when
they have to move around a house that is without fires,
and on many other occasions when she has to face the cold. To enlarge on the utility of these garments is
like adding sauce to a good meal, but to demonstrate
the values that are now to be had on the first floor we
have made a special showing of various lines in the
View Street Windows. We quote particulars of the
few lines that are to be seen in the windows, but there
are many other qualities in the department in both
lower and higher priced qualities.

Shakerknit Sweaters—A quality that is strongly recommended for real hard wear and solid comfort. This is one of our best selling lines, a fact which proves conclusively that it is a favorite among the women of Victoria. They are made from a good, weighty wool, with roll collar and

A THERMOS BOTTLE
In a Leather Case
Will make a useful present for someone and we can show you quite a number of styles in all sizes at prices ranging from \$2.00. See our display of Shaving Requisites when you call.

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PHONES 425 & 450.

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Interest at 4 per cent per annum allowed on deposits. Estates managed; trusts administered. Call and talk over your financial difficulties with us.

British American Trust Company, Limited

723 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

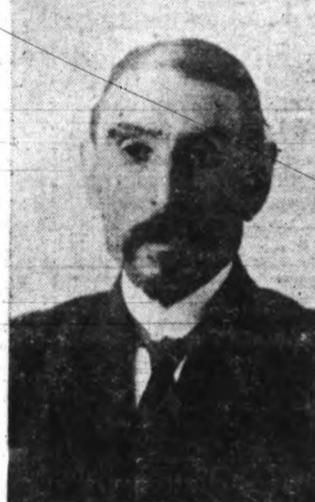
Test Your Monthly Grocery Bill

Estimate what you could save if you grew some of your own vegetables. You'll be surprised at the amount. Our customers save the red and blue tickets and get cash for them at the end of the month. They get fresher, better goods, too.

Bacon, Ham, Pickles
Prime Breakfast Bacon, sliced, per lb. 25c.
Do. in the piece 25c.
Swift's Ham, sliced 25c.
Do. in the piece 25c.
Swift's Premium Ham, sliced 32c.
Pickles, per quart, sweet mixed, sour mixed or chow-chow ... 25c.
Phone an Order.

Robertson

Blanchard and Mason Sts.
Phone 2905. Free Delivery.
THE GROCER
Stall 11. Pandora Market



Mr. Thomas W. Howard

A Good Man to Vote For

Mr. Thomas W. Howard, Candidate for Aldermanic Victoria

The ratepayers of Victoria know what it means to have sound business judgment in the Municipal Council. The great development assured for Victoria during 1914 makes it imperative that the men in control of affairs shall be men of keen business acumen and strong initiative. Mr. Thomas W. Howard, a man well known to all of us, has been strongly urged to place his valuable services at the command of the public. According to their urgent requests, he has consented to offer himself as a candidate for Alderman, and if merit and hard work count for anything he should be elected at the head of the poll. Mr. Howard has been a resident of Victoria during the past seven years, being the guiding spirit of the Northwest Real Estate Company, at the corner of Pandora and Douglas Streets. His presence on the Aldermanic Board would be a marked asset to the city both from the standpoints of knowledge and aggression.

Homesicker? WATCH THE WANT ADS for light on the "where to buy" puzzle.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Ladies' Tailor.—Wm. Stewart, men's and ladies' tailor, room 5, Haynes Bldg., Fort street.

Hanna & Thomson, 827 Pandora avenue. Phone 495. Fine Funeral Furnishings. Lady attendant. Auto Hearse in connection. Calls promptly answered day or night. Frank L. Thomson, Funeral director and licensed embalmer.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty 'phone Inspector Russell, 1921; Secretary, L1738.

The B. C. Funeral Co., Chas. Hayward, president, 714 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2235.

All Modern Methods in dentistry practiced by Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry—Family wash, 75c a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 2589. 2612 Bridge street.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Fresh Killed Island Turkeys and Geese; also Eastern at lowest prices. Brown & Cooper, 910 Gordon.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Special Prices on Xmas Photos at Young's Studio, 828 Yates.

Wall Paper, 10c Per Roll—Estimates furnished on Decorating and House-Painting. H. Harkness & Son, 919 Pandora Ave.

The Key Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Show Cards for Xmas—W. A. Blake, phone 2565, 1242, Government, opposite Westholme.

The James Bay Hotel—South Government street. This exclusive residential home has a few vacancies for winter residents at special inclusive winter rates. French chef, latest cuisine. Phone 2304.

Awarded Four Gold Medals, 1910, 1912. Silver Spring Brewery.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

The Beer of Excellence—Silver Spring, 1226 Wharf St.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist. Expert in crown and bridge work and painless extraction of teeth. 1214 Government St.

Experimenting—A local firm is experimenting on selling high grade goods in a low-rent district. They say in this manner they can sell the best for less, especially furniture, which takes up so much space for display. So far they are meeting with great success. Pandora avenue is the location, the Standard Furniture Company the firm.

A Christmas Entertainment will be held in the Progressive Thought Temple Wednesday, December 17, at 7.30 p.m. There will be a Christmas tree, dancing and other amusements. Admission: Gentlemen, 50c; ladies, 25c.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

SANDS Funeral Furnishing Co., Limited, formerly Sands & Fulton, Ltd., Funeral Directors and Licensed Embalmers. Lady in attendance. 1515 Quadra Street. Phone 2306.

Parcels Delivered at 15¢ Each—Under 20 pounds, anywhere in city limits. Auto Delivery. Phone 3712.

Save Money and Avoid Pain by having your dental work done by Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government Street. Open evenings.

For Keys that fit, go to Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant St.

Dentistry Without Discomfort—Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

SAANICH.

Saanich Ratepayers' Central Association have opened committee rooms at Northern Crown Bank building, 1236 Government street. Persons holding agreements of sale are invited to call and register on the voters' list before December 22, next. Phone 1650.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, December 17, 1888.

Alderman J. M. Lefever, M. D., of Vancouver, arrived last evening and is a guest at the Dr. Ward house. He returns in the morning.

A young man named Wale shot a large panther at Millstream on Sunday. The animal was eight feet long, and has been committing numerous depredations in the neighborhood. The young sportsman received \$5 bounty from the government.

The office of the E. & N. Railway Company at Nanaimo was broken into last night, and a sum of money stolen.

The second attempt to take the Olympian into dry-dock was made yesterday. To accomplish it the vessel was listed by placing a large quantity of ballasting on one side. The vessel was brought in without an inch of room to spare, and the gate then closed. In addition to having the bottom cleaned, considerable repairs will be made to the machinery and boilers by the Albion Iron Works.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Consider Indian Reserve.—Premier Borden has written to the secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, in reply to a telegram of December 11, that the whole question of the Kitsilano and other Indian reserves in British Columbia is shortly to receive the careful consideration of the Dominion cabinet.

Charge of Murder.—George van Horst appeared, late yesterday, before Magistrate Alexander in Vancouver at 2.30 at the provincial courthouse to answer a charge of murder in connection with the disappearance of a Japanese named Owaga. Van Horst will be defended at the preliminary proceedings by Elmer Jones.

Civic Management.—James McEwan, president of the Voters' League, addressed the Brotherton of the Metropolitan church last evening on civic problems and responsibility. He advocated a commission form of government, rigid control of the liquor traffic, day labor, and a greater Victoria. George Bell presided.

Steel Laid in B. C.—The track-laying gangs of the C. N. P. from Edmonton have crossed the British Columbia boundary, steel having been laid some five miles westward up the Yellowhead Pass, 252 miles from Kamloops. North of Kamloops 96 miles of steel is laid leaving only 156 miles as a final link.

New Judge Here.—Judge Schulz, the newly appointed member of the County Court bench in Vancouver, is paying a brief visit to the capital before starting upon his duties in the court. His honor is one of the most eminent members of the British Columbia bar, and is highly respected for his literary learning which he used to good advantage when he was for some years literary editor of the Vancouver Province.

Majestic Theatre.—"The Love Lute of Romany," is the big two-part feature of the five new photoplays offered at the Majestic on to-day's change of programme. It is a dramatic story of the gypsies, with many exciting and thrilling scenes, a splendid cast excellent backgrounds and climacteric events of unusual numbers. The latest issue of "Pathé Weekly," has a number of very interesting items. "Kenyon's Heirs," an admirable drama, "How the Day Was Saved," is a Biograph, "And The Watch Came Back," a comedy offering, complete and excellent programme.

For Purity and Quality try the Xmas Brew. Order early and avoid the rush. Silver Spring Brewery.

A Merchandise Certificate—Redeemable at any time, makes a dandy present. It is an order on our stock for any amount. R. A. Brown & Co., 1226 Wharf St.

Leaky Roofs Repaired with "Nag" Composition. See Newton & Greer, 1226 Wharf St.

English Ale and Stout.—The only genuine brew in B. C. is the Silver Spring.

Roller Skates, 75c. 610 Pandora St.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Baby Buggy Tyres put on to stay at Wilson's Repair Shop, 613 Cormorant.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

For Purity and Quality try the Xmas Brew. Order early and avoid the rush. Silver Spring Brewery.

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For Purity and Quality try the Xmas Brew. Order early and avoid the rush. Silver Spring Brewery.

Variety Theatre.—Have you seen her? Do you know her? Who is she? These are the questions heard all over Victoria to-day. The Mysterious Society Woman in the Black Mask is appearing at this theatre four times each day and is easily one of the biggest attractions ever presented at this or any other theatre in the city. This lady has bewildered the police and public all over the world. The Masked Lady has a wonderful dramatic soprano voice and sings both popular and classical music with an ease and effect that pronounces her as one of the best artists that has ever appeared in Victoria. She can sing in five different languages and is a woman of refinement and culture. In addition to this big attraction there will be the two other acts in vaudeville a complete change of pictures and amateurs. Be sure and get in early so as to get seats. The first performance at night starts sharp at 6.30. A complete change of vaudeville Thursday, ten cents any seat. Tea served free to everyone from 3 to 4 in the afternoon.

Daughters and Maids of England Benevolent Society.—A new lodge of the above society was inaugurated on Monday evening at the Moose Hall, under the name of the Primrose Lodge No. 32. District Deputy Bro. Hayes assisted by Sister White, president of Lodge Alexandra, and Sister King, installed the following officers: President Mrs. A. J. Warren; vice-president, Mrs. Wyman; secretary, Mrs. P. James; chaplain, Mrs. F. N. Stafford. The lodge will meet on Monday next at the Moose Hall, when the offices of past president and committee will be elected. The charter will remain open for one month. The new lodge is already assured of a membership of fifty, and intending members can get the necessary information by applying to the secretary at 743 Pembroke Street, or to the president, 916 Collingwood Street.

Missing Since 1909.—The whereabouts are sought of Paul A. von Auburg, who was last heard from by his friends when he was in Calgary in 1909. The aid of the Victoria police has been invoked by Chief Richard Sylvester, head of the police department in Washington, D. C. Von Auburg is a forester and a landscape gardener. It is thought that he may have entered the service of the provincial forestry department, or some of the forest services on the Pacific coast.

Miners' Liberation Meeting.—At the meeting of the executive of the Miners' Liberation League yesterday evening arrangements were completed for the demonstration to-morrow evening at the Victoria theatre, to which Sir Richard McBride, Hon. W. J. Bowser, and the members for the city have been invited, and it is the intention to hear other speakers. A collection will be taken for the funds of the league. Doors will open at 7.30 p.m.

Hunters Lose Their Way.—Another meeting will be held in room 216, Sayward building, on Saturday, at 3 p.m., to organize a checker club. All interested are invited to attend.

Sale Was Successful.—The receipts of the cathedral branch of the junior Woman's Auxiliary's sale of work and entertainment given by the pupils of St. George's school and members of the Amateur Dramatic Club amounted to \$243.

In Days of Fur Traders.—This evening at St. Andrew's hall Provincial Librarian E. O. S. Scholfield will give an address on "British Columbia in the Days of the Fur Traders," with which attractive subject he is particularly competent to deal. Recent research on his part has considerably added to the information hitherto available. The lecture will be illustrated.

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Girls' Branch Sale.—One of the features of the sale of work held yesterday by the Girls' evening branch of Christ Church cathedral W. A. to Missions was the miniature tepee, inhabited by Indian dolls dressed in the costumes of the people. The furnishings, etc., were characteristic, and a great deal of admiring comment was heard from visitors. Miss Le Sueur having charge of the interesting curiosity. The sale was a great success in every respect, and special attention having been given to the dolls' section, this department proved very profitable and popular. Miss Sill and Miss E. Cope had charge of these, while the table of fancy work was in care of Miss M. Cope and Miss Winifred Fatt. Home-made candy was sold in large quantities, the Misses M. Turner, M. Walker and E. Walker being the saleswomen. The afternoon tea was well-patronized, being in charge of the Misses Wootton and Glenny, with several assistants. In the evening a large number visited the hall and enjoyed the informal programme prepared for their entertainment.

GOOD MANAGEMENT.

It costs policyholders in The Mutual Life of Canada very little over one-half as much to look after their business as in the average of all Canadian Companies. Moreover, as shown by the Royal Commission, "not one dollar received from its policyholders has ever been lost out of the millions invested for their security"—a truly phenomenal record. It pays to insure in The Mutual Life of Canada. R. L. Drury, Manager; Fred M. McGregor, Special Agent; Offices 918 Government Street.

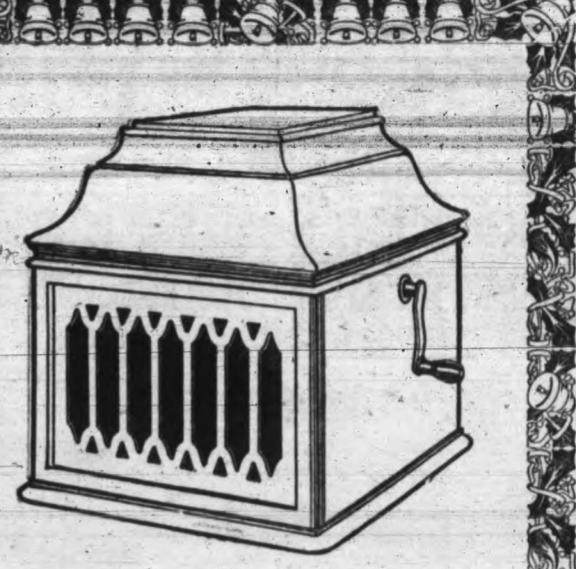
"If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right."

Big Slump in Rubber Prices

We have a large stock of 33x4 inch Tires, usually from \$36 to \$46 each.

Now \$25 Cash
on Non-Skid Tires

Phone 607 727-735 Johnson THOS. PLIMLEY Phone 608 733 Yates Street

**Your Family Would Like One For Christmas**

The finest gift you can give to those who love good music and who appreciate the very highest achievement is

The New Edison Disc Model Phonograph

It is the first instrument to reproduce music perfectly. Changeable needles are not used. Mr. Edison has utilized only real diamonds for needles; these never wear and never require changing. Their wonderful hardness helps to make possible the use of the special records, made of a material new in chemistry, so tough that it is unbreakable, yet so hard that it takes the myriad little over-tones that make tone-color and which by their presence give the life-touch to a tone, or by their absence, rob tones of distinctive character.

If you have not heard the New Edison you have not yet realized what modern invention has done for the reproduction of music. By its medium you can hear the world's greatest musicians almost exactly as if you heard them in the life. No other instrument ever made can afford you this pleasure.

Come in and hear a few records on the New Edison. This instrument is making a new mark for sales this season. It is a wonderful Christmas gift.

Fletcher Bros.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
1231 Government St. Victoria B.C.



Meeting BEAVER BOARD to the wall and ceiling-beams of a new room, quickly and without loss of comfort.

BEAVER BOARD

HARDWARE

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LTD.
Telephone 3. 1129 Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

Why use Teas of uncertain quality and value, when delicious
"SALADA"
 Tea can be had on demand.

Black, Green or Mixed. Sealed Packets Only.
 FREE Sample Packet on Enquiry. Address: "SALADA," Toronto

BOWSERISM IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

ARTICLE XI. By Walter W. Baer

It is but natural curiosity, together with business acumen, perhaps, which asks how do the "speculators" hope to profit or even realize their actual investment on the vast areas of crown lands that have been acquired under the Bowserian syndicating system so extensively practised in British Columbia. The term "Bowserian syndicating system" is used in this connection only to designate the system which has evolved from the adoption of the theory that "we must give the speculator his chance."

Variety as are the details of this system the general plan is uniform, and it consists in the exploitation of the lands for which applications to purchase have been favorably considered and approved by the department. It would appear that these applications to purchase are negotiable paper; that having been validated in the first instance by persons non-resident in the province and without intention of becoming citizens of the country through the signing of powers of attorney, they are, in their turn, equally transferable under power of attorney. It is not necessary for the "agent" who executes the task of staking or locating land and performing the other legal pre-requisites to purchase to complete the purchase. He may assign the duty of paying the government to the ultimate purchaser of the lands. He need only make application, depositing the necessary 50 cents per acre, await approval of his application by the department and straightway go abroad seeking whom he may devour. Whether the land is ever occupied or whether it is ever paid for by the longer any business of his. As soon as he has obtained a net profit of \$5 or \$10 per acre for his humble share in the transaction his interest in it ends. He ceases to be a speculator, having improved his "chance" and passes the obligations on to other speculators who, in their turn, involve others in the transaction until the final deal is made and those at the tall end of the capricious adventure win or lose.

Notable Example.

There is record of an interesting example of the operations of this "system" in a transaction involving the sale in England of a block of 42,800 acres of land in the Francois Lake section of the Omineca land district. The case is interesting because the attorney-general's firm are the British Columbia solicitors for the British company exploiting the land, and because of the further fact that examination and report upon the land was made by one Robert L. Gale, who was at the time an employee of the government and who, it is alleged, was "locator" of many of the sections comprising the entire tract. Whether Robert Leake Gale drew a salary as mining recorder or gold commissioner whilst engaged in staking the land has not been ascertained. The question is of slight moment in view of the subsequent history of the deal.

The transaction is still more interesting because it figured largely as a factor in the period of disturbance incident upon the order-in-council of April 3, 1911, which doubled the price of crown lands and made the new price applicable to all lands upon which application to purchase had not been already approved by the department. The scandal incident to the discovery of this fact by the exploiting corporation in London ultimately resulted in the repeal of the retroactive conditions of the order-in-council.

There were sixty-seven persons included among those whose applications to purchase were made the basis of the syndicate. The money necessary to carry out the work of locating and applying for the land was provided mainly by three persons, and it is safe to say that not one person in the entire list of sixty-seven applicants ever had the slightest intention of staking upon the land. Only 50 cents per acre was paid by the original syndicators on account of the land applied for, and the whole block of 42,800 acres was disposed of in London on May 20, 1911, for \$5.75 per acre, the purchasing company agreeing to pay "as part of price about £20,000 payable to the British Columbia government." A simple calculation will show how this £20,000 as "part of price" was arrived at.

Speculator's Chance.

Having paid the necessary 50 cents per acre the syndicated applicants

to accept any reduced acreage the total price will necessarily be reduced." Much more instructive is the report of Mr. R. L. Gale, who, being locator of the land, was in a position to speak with authority and disinterestedness respecting its quality and value. He says:

"These tracts of land are admirably placed, and are in close proximity to the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, which is now under course of construction. We consider the soil well adapted for general agricultural purposes, being copiously watered, and the climatic conditions are all that could be desired. A considerable portion of the land is practically ready for the plough, and such parts as contain scrub could be inexpensively cleared. The depth of soil we have carefully tested in many places, and have found as much as six feet of rich loam.

"From our extensive experience of land in this province we consider that the bulk of it should realize as much as \$30 an acre within about the next two years.

"It is within our personal knowledge that \$30 an acre has recently been refused for land in an adjacent district, which, in our opinion, is inferior to the land now under option to your company."

Certainly this description is attractive and should induce anyone actually desiring to locate on these lands and bring them under cultivation to select this ideal spot in "The New Garden of Canada" as the location of a future home.

But the object of the purchasing company, any more than that of the original syndicators, was not the settling of the land. The speculator's profit was the pot of gold at the base of the rainbow for the undoubtedly respectable gentleman who invested in the transaction.

This is amply proved by the next paragraph of the prospectus which says:

"On the basis of the above report of Mr. R. L. Gale it will be seen that a very large profit should be made on the sale of this property. Taking, however, as an extremely conservative basis that the land should realize an average price of only \$15 per acre, and that even as long as four years he required for the realization, there would be sufficient profit—after due allowance for expense, including 10 per cent. on the amount of the sales for commission and advertising, and a sum of \$1,000 per annum for directors' fees and office expenses—to provide dividends on the present issue of capital of over 15 per cent. per annum."

Taking the "extremely conservative basis" of profits calculated by the promoters in their prospectus, the next revolution of the speculative wheel would net a profit of \$8 per acre, or another \$32,400. A total tribute of no less than \$595,900 is levied on the ultimate and bona fide "settlers" in the process by which the lands pass from the ownership of the crown to the final owner, who is expected to develop the property and make to believe that, even at the price he has to pay, he will reap a speedy fortune from the culture of this soil.

Should this tract of land sell at the price the Fort Fraser Land Company declare to be its market value, the profit realized by the middlemen reaches the sublime total of \$1,187,900, and this sum, equal to much more than one-tenth the total annual revenue of the province of British Columbia, represents the amount which is to be deducted from the ultimate purchasers of crown lands on a single tract for which the government has received as yet perhaps not more than 50 cents per acre, and in the end will receive no more than \$2.50 per acre, or a total of \$107,000.

And, to make sure that no pressure shall be put upon the middle-men to compel them to pay for these lands, the interest on them "payable at 6 per cent. per annum" or the wild land taxes at a fabulously low assessment, the legal firm of which the attorney-general is the head, is made the firm of solicitors in British Columbia to the exploiting corporation. The least that can be said, even if the arrangement is found to be entirely honorable and above board, is that it looks not that way, and most rational people will conclude that good taste and a sense of decency would have prevented the arrangement by the attorney-general's firm.

Two years have elapsed since this arrangement was entered into. The lands in the Fort Fraser section of the province are being widely advertised at the present time. It is possible—who can tell or who can dispute?—that the obligations of the exploiting company to the provincial government have been liquidated. So much the better if they have, but what of the business acumen or ordinary business capability of a government which permits middlemen to step in and wrest more than a million dollars from the people expected to purchase, settle upon and develop these lands? If it is possible or desirable that land should be disposed of on the one hand and acquired on the other hand at a price ranging from \$15 to \$30 per acre, as the prospectus shows will be done, why should not the government of the province, the treasury of the province, and particularly the taxpayers of the province, share in this enormous booty?

When it is considered that this section of land is but one of some 200 sections of various sizes, averaging 15,000 acres in each block, from which the "speculator" anticipates the realization of an equally phenomenal profit, the figures of the process of spoliation under the Bowserian system are staggering in the extreme.

A HOLE IN NONE.

The satisfaction of doing a hole in one is sometimes dearly bought, says the London Daily Express. A competitor in a bogey competition at a well-known London club a week or two ago holed out with his tee shot at a short hole, where he was also receiving a stroke from "bogey." He claimed that he had done the hole in none, and celebrated the event by entertaining his friends to dinner in the club-house. It is estimated that the festivities cost him between £7 and £8.

The purchase consideration has been fixed at 57 per acre, or on 42,800 acres £21,445 (valuing the rate of exchange at £1=4.50). Should the directors decide

to accept any reduced acreage the total price will necessarily be reduced."

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING UP TO CHRISTMAS

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

Weiler Bros Limited

You will do Better At Weiler's

EARLY MORNING SHOPPERS GET THE BEST SERVICE

You Couldn't Wish to Have a Better Assortment to Choose From



Plain Green and a neat shape, at each, 65c, 90c and 40¢

Gift Decoration on a green ground; rims and handle in burnished gold. Prices 11.25, \$1.00 90¢

Pictorial Tea-Pots at, each, \$1, 95c and 75¢

Dutch Decoration on white ground come at \$1, 85c and 75c. Stands to match at, each 35¢

Folding Wood Mats. Six mats to the set, at only \$1.25

Heavy Cork Mats. Per set \$2.50

The Linenrata Walton Mats are made of a cork composition: oblong and oval shapes. Per set \$1.25

Leatherette Table Mats in red and gold, 60¢

Choice Towels Form Part of Santa Claus' Load This Year



Huckaback Towels, neatly embroidered and finished with hemstitched ends. Size 24x42 ins. Each \$1.00

Hemstitched Huckaback Towels with damask ends. Size 24x40 ins. at, each 75¢

Fine Huckaback Towels, perfectly plain and finished with hemstitched ends. Size 18x34 inches at, per dozen \$4.00

Many other choice lines await your inspection.

McLintock's Ventilated Russian Down Quilts Are Ideal Presents



Combine utility with beauty and make your gift as practical as possible. Here's the opportunity to choose from an immense assortment of color combinations, materials and sizes. Prices range up from only \$6.50 to \$2.50

"Queen's" Pudding Moulds

Corkscrews

Self - Pulling, a strong and simple style, 40¢

The Same Cork-screws, very slightly soiled, marked down to 20¢

Folding Cork-screws, in two sizes at, each, only 25¢

Another Shipment of Jugs Unpacked

Make your selection before the better values go.

There's a tremendous range of styles to select from and the prices range up to \$1

each from 15¢



Plain Green, fitted with white metal covers, come in four sizes. Prices 80c, 70c, 60c and 50¢

Pictorial Style in attractive colors. These are fitted with Toft's balanced covers. Prices \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00

A Neat Style with a wide salmon-colored band and a rose decoration on a cream ground. Gold edged and have hinged covers. Prices 90c, 80¢

Hot Water Jugs in a brown and green. The colors are separated in the middle of the jug with a band with a key decoration. Prices 85c, 75c, 65c, and 60¢

Decorated Coffee-Pots at \$1, 85c and 75¢



Better Values in Hot Water Jugs

Santa's Contribution to the Children



Plain Green, fitted with white metal covers, come in four sizes. Prices 80c, 70c, 60c and 50¢

Pictorial Style in attractive colors. These are fitted with Toft's balanced covers. Prices \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00

A Neat Style with a wide salmon-colored band and a rose decoration on a cream ground. Gold edged and have hinged covers. Prices 90c, 80¢

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Decorated Coffee-Pots at \$1, 85c and 75¢



Express Wagons come at each, \$5.00 and \$4.00

Model Automobiles come in four styles, all strongly built and well finished. Prices \$30, \$12, \$10 and \$5.00

Decorated Coffee-Pots at \$1, 85c and 75¢



Doll's Buggies in a variety of sizes, styles, and in white, grey or dark finishes. Prices range up to \$15 each from only \$4.00



SANTA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE CHILDREN

Keep the Children Well

SHILOH
 quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 50 cents

SPORTING NEWS

(CONTINUED)

TERMINALS WIN IN EASY STYLE

VICTORIA TEAM SHOW POOR FORM

Vancouver Septette Have Wonderful Scoring Team; Lindsay's Work Featured Last Night's Game

(By a Staff Reporter.)

Vancouver, Dec. 17.—Utterly unable to cope with the cyclonic rushes of the Vancouver forwards, Victoria's hockey champions went down to the worst beating in many moons at the Terminal City last night, when the home team emerged victorious in a loosely-played game of hockey, the final score being 11 to 3. At no time was the Victoria team dangerous, and the Millionaires won pretty much as they pleased. It was a brilliant come-back for the latter club, after their defeat at the hands of the Royals, while it was little less than a rout for the Senators. They appeared stale and showed none of the dash and spirit that characterised their matches against Westminster, the sole redeeming feature in the performance of the Islanders being the performance of Bert Lindsay in the nets.

Winnings at Top Speed.

Vancouver skated out the strongest team that has ever represented the Terminal City in the P. C. H. A. Didder-Pitrie, the far-famed Canadian speed artist, made his debut at rover, and he fitted in very nicely with the remainder of the Vancouver team. The Millionaires, playing as they did last night, would have beaten any team in the Dominion. Their combination and team work was well-nigh faultless, while they simply checked the Victoria forwards off their feet. The Terminal forwards appeared tireless, their hook checks and clever intercepting of passes breaking up rush after rush of the Victoria line. The game was replete with brilliant zig-zag rushes of the Vancouver forwards, and they snapped up every chance that presented itself. It was a case of team at its best meeting a badly disorganized squad of champions, and the latter never struck their stride.

Champions Disorganized.

Had Lester Patrick been back in the game to steady his defence the story might have been different. The fact remains, however, that the Islanders received a trimming, and five thousand wildly cheering Vancouverites gloried in the downfall of the title-holders. True, the Terminals secured all the

breaks of the game, but that is always the luck of a winner, and the manner in which they bashed through goals was particularly pleasing to the home fans. In speed alone, Vancouver had Victoria lashed a dozen ways, and even in team work supposed to be the trump card of the champions, the Terminals outclassed Victoria's every effort. The champions did not check back with their usual "pep" and their shooting was also poor. Kerr lost a couple of goals because of the whistles for off-sides after he had netted the puck, but the entire line missed chances that looked good for a goal.

Defence Was Wobbly.

Three goals will never win many hockey games, but the chief trouble with the Victoria club last night was that the defence was too easily drawn out, and failed to give Lindsay any sort of protection. The latter dazzled the Terminal fans with his remarkable stops, and four of the Vancouver goals were scored on rebound shots, after the Victoria goal-tend had blocked the first shot. Didier Pitrie whipped in a couple that went through the entire defence, but Lindsay's work saved a record score being rolled up. Skinner Poulin had a tough night, drawing down three penalties for rough work, while Bobby Rowe was unable to get started. Dundee and Kerr shone in spots, but neither approached his top form. Walter Small and Bob Genge worked hard, but they failed to pull together and were slow in getting away with the puck. Ulrich was given a chance in the second period, Rowe resting for a few minutes.

Terminals Very Strong.

Frank Neighbors and Fred Taylor were the chief trouble-makers for the champions. Taylor scored three goals and had a couple of assists, while Neighbors' puck-carrying and checking back was an immense source of strength to the Terminals. Fred Harris banged in four goals and was stepping at top speed throughout. Frank Patrick also showing some of his 1912 form, when he was easily the best in the league. Pitrie's acquisition gives the Vancouver team a rover who can shoot like a field, and who is also very speedy. Parr and Griffie rounded out a very effective defence. This team as it now stands will take a lot of beating, especially when Pitrie gets into real condition.

Hugh Lehman and Ruddy MacDonald, of Westminster, handled the game, a number of penalties being handed out.

SOUTHERN TEAMS

ABANDON TRIP

Hines, of Bays, May Get Trial on "Rep" Fifteen

It is hardly likely that there will be any holiday rugby games in the capital, nothing further having been heard of the University of Nevada tour, while the Stanford fifteen have definitely decided not to come north. The Vancouver Union, which has been communicating with the southern teams, still has the matter under consideration, but the games will likely be abandoned. Should this be decided upon by the Mainland authorities, the Victoria Union will not go further into the matter.

Captain Gordon Hennekey, of the Victoria representative fifteen, has made a strong plea for the players to turn out at practice. The last pilot was not very well pleased with the performance of the Victoria scrum against Nanaimo on Saturday, and is determined that the men shall make a better showing when they next take the field. He suggests at least one workout on the Wednesday previous to the McKechnie cup fixture, in order to allow the men to get some work together.

Hines, the big centre forward of the James Bay side, scored the greatest of a possible three-quarters for the local "rep" team. Hines is very fast and is said to be a grand ball carrier. He would fit in very well with Carew Martin, D. M. Grant and Hill, and he can live up to his records ought to give Victoria a grand three-quarter line for future matches.

The Wanderers Rugby Football Club has selected the following team to play the University of Okanagan Saturday, Dec. 19. It is a sixer: three-quarters, D. M. Grant, H. G. Humphreys, V. H. Bennett, A. F. Hudson; half-backs, G. J. Grant and A. Yates; forwards, W. J. Baum, G. Carstairs, J. B. Acland, A. M. Clarke, W. F. Patterson, J. Willis, A. L. Chalk and K. F. R. Denniston; reserves, Collison, Columbine and Wise.

Fifth Regiment Rugby Club will hold a meeting at the drill hall, men's room, at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening to discuss important business. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

A meeting of the Victoria Welsh Rugby Club will be held in the parlor of the Victoria hotel at 8 p. m. All members are requested to attend.

HANDBALL LEAGUE IS NOW PROPOSED

Efforts are being made by members of the James Bay Athletic Association to organize a handball league in the city. It is proposed to have teams enter from the James Bay, Victoria West, Victoria A., A. A. and Y. M. C. A. The matches to be played at the James Bay gymnasium. Splendid success is attending the club league which is now in progress at the J. B. A. A. and handicaps have been placed upon the veteran players in order to give everybody a chance.

PREMIER BRITISH LEAGUE STANDINGS

First Division.

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Blackburn Rovers	10	3	4	24
Manchester United	19	4	2	22
Sunderland	8	5	5	21
Bolton Wanderers	8	4	4	20
West Bromwich Albion	7	3	6	20
Oldham Athletic	8	5	3	19
Tottenham Hotspurs	7	4	4	18
Bradford City	5	4	7	17
Blackpool	6	4	5	16
Sheffield United	7	4	5	16
Aston Villa	6	4	4	16
Sheffield Wednesday	7	9	1	16
Newcastle United	6	7	3	15
Derby County	4	7	4	15
Leicester	4	6	4	14
Liverpool	5	7	4	13
Middlesborough	4	8	4	12
Chelsea	5	9	2	12
Manchester City	3	8	6	11
Preston North End	3	11	3	9

Second Division.

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Notts County	10	4	4	24
Hull City	12	4	9	23
Woodlch Arsenal	8	4	4	20
Leeds City	9	2	20	19
Wolverhampton W.	7	6	4	18
Nottingham Orient	6	5	5	17
Barnsley	6	4	5	16
Bristol City	6	5	5	16
Leicester Fosse	7	9	1	15
Birmingham	6	7	3	15
Grimbsy Town	8	8	4	14
Stockport	4	5	5	13
Huddersfield Town	3	7	5	11
Glossop	4	8	2	10
Lincoln City	5	11	3	9
Blackpool	1	8	6	8
Notts Forest	2	13	2	6

Southern League.

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Swindon	12	1	3	24
Crystal Palace	8	3	5	21
Brighton and Hove	8	4	5	21
Reading	9	5	2	20
Plymouth Argyle	8	4	3	19
Northampton	6	4	7	19
Portsmouth	6	5	3	16
Southend United	6	4	4	16
West Ham United	6	6	4	16
Coventry City	5	7	5	15
Queen's Park Rangers	5	6	5	15
Exeter City	5	6	5	15
Southampton	5	7	4	14
Gillingham	6	9	1	13
Norwich City	3	5	7	13
Metherby Town	4	7	4	12
Watford	4	9	4	12
Bristol Rovers	4	8	4	12
Millwall Athlete	3	8	6	12
Cardiff City	4	8	3	11

Scottish League.

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Celtic	16	2	1	33
Hearts	13	1	5	31
Rangers	14	4	1	29
Marconi	12	4	2	25
Falkirk	9	5	6	24
Airdrieonians	9	4	6	24
Dundee	11	5	1	22
Clyde	6	5	6	18
Hibernians	7	9	3	17
Ayr United	7	9	2	16
Third Lanark	6	6	4	16
Ruth Rovers	10	3	5	15
St. Mirren	6	10	2	14
Dumbarton	5	7	3	13
Queens Park	5	9	5	13
Partick Thistle	4	10	4	12
Motherwell	5	11	2	12
Hamilton Academicals	3	11	4	12
Kilmarnock	3	11	4	12
Aberdeen	2	12	5	11

GOLF FINAL AT OAK BAY TO-DAY

Miss Pooley Favorite for Flumere Cup and Championship

A new lady champion will be crowned this afternoon at the Oak Bay links where Miss Violet Pooley and Mrs. Ricardo play off for the Flumere cup and the championship of British Columbia. The match started this afternoon shortly after lunch and Miss Pooley was a strong favorite for the honors. The excellent record that player achieved in the big eastern tournaments has proved a grand training for the local star and she has shown greatly improved golf during her play in the present series for the coast honors.

Miss Nora Combe gave Miss Pooley an exciting match yesterday in the semi-finals. Miss Pooley had a big lead on the home stretch when Miss Combe began to show superior golf. The latter won the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth holes, but lost to Miss Pooley at the seventeenth, this deciding the match. Mrs. Ricardo had no difficulty in winning from Miss Dunsmuir, the latter giving up when Mrs. Ricardo was five strokes to the good with five holes yet to be played.

Palm for McDermott.

Both Ray and Vardon were besieged upon their return to England for expressions of opinions regarding golf and golfers in America. A synopsis of their replies would indicate that the famous English professionals believe J. S. McDermott the best of the professionals in this country with "Chick" Evans holding a similar position among the amateurs. The best courses, they said, were located at Cleveland and Detroit. It was their opinion that American golfers were too prone to use irons off the tee, due in part to the absence of real bunkers and rough going on the American courses. According to Ray there is a strong probability that a team of English professionals will tour the world in 1915, playing in America, Australia and Africa.

BILLIARD MATCH ON CARDS TO-NIGHT

The undefeated Richardson team will meet Bendall's team to-night in Rendall's pool room. The match is 25 points up, when these teams clashed recently. Richardson's five took all six games. A keenly contested match is looked for and Rendall's expect to reverse the score in their own rooms. The teams are: Richardson—Murray, Marshall, Jones, Freeman and Dodgson; Bendall—Whyte, Irish, Railton, McDonald and Ecker.

A football team composed of pool players has been organized at Richardson's rooms, and they would like to meet any team in a friendly match next Saturday.

LEAGUE ANNUAL BOOKED NEXT WEEK

Fielder Jones has written the local billiards club officials notifying them that the annual meeting of the Coast League will be held at Portland on Dec. 21. President Wattelet will leave on Friday for the Rose City.

Following a conference with Mr. R. P. Brown, Charlie Mullens,

MAJESTIC THEATRE

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

THE LOVE LUTE OF ROMANY
A dramatic multiple reel story of the Gypsies with many exciting and thrilling scenes.

"KENTON'S HEIR"
An admirable drama.

"PATHEE WEEKLY"
Latest issue.

"HOW THE DAY WAS SAVED"
Biograph.

"HISTORIC BOSTON"

"AND THE WATCH CAME BACK"
Comedy.

VARIETY THEATRE

BEILE AND GERARD
Musical Talking Singing.

LE BLANC—Hebrew Impersonator.

BY IMPULSE—Pathé Drama.

PEG OF THE POLLY P
Reliance Drama.

MISSION BELLS—American Drama.

JUST CISSY'S LITTLE WAY,
Lubin Comedy.

Opening Wednesday, The Mysterious Woman in the Black Mask.

PRINCESS

THE WILLIAMS STOCK CO.

Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 15
Mr. Dave Williams in

MASTER AND MAN

Don't forget the Christmas present—
\$5.00 gold-piece every evening.

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Wednesdays and Saturday, 10c-8.15.

Curtain—Evenings, 8.15. Matinee,
2.45. Reserved seats on sale at Dean & Hiscocks', corner Broad and Yates.

Empress

MERIAN'S DOGS

Presenting
'THE SPOILED HONEYMOON'

ALDRO & MITCHELL
BERNARD & LLOYD
ERNEST DUPILLE

ELLA FANT

Victoria THEATRE
CINEMAScope TEST & MAGNIFIER

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 19 and 20, Matinee Saturday. Curtain, 2.30-8.15. Brightest, Biggest, Most Successful Musical Comedy Ever Produced. Fisher & Stevens present the Musical Comedy de Luxe.

THE PINK LADY

Book and lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan; music by Ivan Caryll. The famous original pink of perfection singing and dancing girls.

Prices: Night, 50c to \$2.00. Matinee, 50c to \$1.50. Seats on sale December 17.

Dominion

THEATRE DE LUXE

Daniel Frohman presents Famous Player's Attraction

"In the Bishop's Carriage"

Featuring

MARY RICKFORD

Monday to Thursday, Dec. 15, 16, 17, 18. Special prices for this production. Main floor, 25c; box seats, 35c; balcony, 15c. Matinees 15c and 25c.

FOR SALE CORDWOOD

T. A. OAK

Phone 2443. Prompt delivery.
Terms Cash.

FOR SALE

Cameron Lumber Co. Mill Wood \$3.00 big double load; \$1.50 single load, and 4 ft. slabs. All good, sound wood. Orders promptly filled. PHONE 864



Don't forget the cars run to the nursery every hour.

THE GIFT CENTRE

Gift Suggestions for the Toilet Table

Genuine French Ebony and Ivory.

Genuine Military Brushes, per pair, up from . . . \$1.00

Ladies' Ebony Hair Brushes, up from only . . . \$2.25

Ebony Hand Mirrors, up from . . . \$2.00

French Ivory Mirror, at . . . \$5.85

French Ivory Hair Brush, at . . . \$3.00

French Ivory Military Brush, at . . . \$7.65

SHORTT, HILL & DUNCAN, LTD.

"At the Sign of the Four Ovals."

Corner Broad and View Streets. Phone 675. Open Evenings.

Stylish Millinery

Prices 1 Cut In 2

Also Fashionable Coats and Raincoats at heavily reduced prices.

CHRISTMAS VALUES IN

Lace Collars and Sets, Dent's and Perrin's Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Pretty Dresses, Shawls, Dainty Wraps and Mufflers.

SEABROOK YOUNG

823 Johnson Street

"The Store for Better Values and Variety."

A Benefit Dance

A Dance will be given on Friday, Dec. 19, in the Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, by the B. C. Electric Interurban Employees for the benefit of Mrs. E. Halsstock, widow of the late Edward Halsstock.

A special train will leave Interurban Depot, Victoria, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Admission to Dance: Gentlemen \$1.00, ladies free. Round trip 50 cents.

莊綿源泰廣 Favorite Gifts

Gifts that a woman always likes because they add to the comfort and appearance of the home.

Cushion Covers, in handsome designs, priced for Christmas Sales to \$2.00 from . . . \$50¢

Table Covers, beautifully embroidered, in both silk and linen, Christmas Sale prices to \$14.00 from . . . \$2.25

Kwong Tai Yung

1622 Government Street.

PHONE 4166.

A Christmas Present for the Boy

A TICKET TO THE Y. M. C. A.

It Lasts a Year.

Results Last a Lifetime

Fee \$5.00 and \$7.00 a Year.

See Boys' Secretary.

Y. M. C. A.

Phone 2980 View and Blanchard

School of Handicraft and Design

119 Courtney St., Victoria.

Lessons in the following subjects: 7.30 to 9.30 P. M.

Wood Carving—Miss Hendy, Monday.

Artistic Bookbinding—Miss Lang, Monday.

Practical Designing—Mr. Bergvelt, Tuesday.

City Modelling—Mr. Mold, Wednesday.

Jewellery—Miss O. Meadow, Wednesday.

The "Principle" of Design—Miss Mills, Thursday.

Metal Work—Mr. Mold, Friday.

Classes will commence about September 1st.

TERMS—4¢ per quarter for one subject, payable in advance, or \$8 each for two or more subjects, one lesson a week in each subject.

For further information apply to the instructors at the above address.

is worth four rubs any other way
Saves time in Chasing Dint
Many uses and full directions
on Laces, Satins & Cloth 12¢

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Howard Fry, of Duncan, is at the Empress hotel.

F. Jardine, of Revelstoke, is at the James Bay hotel.

Mr. E. Jacobs has returned from a trip to the interior.

W. J. Young, of Seattle, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

F. L. Tait, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

A. Raynes, of Salt Spring Island, is staying at the Dominion.

Andrew Lockhart, of Calgary, is staying at the Dominion.

Joseph Martin, of Vancouver, is staying at the Empress hotel.

S. Emerson, of Edmonton, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

A. Arthur Cox, the Vancouver architect, is at the Empress hotel.

W. J. Smith, of Vancouver, is registered at the Empress hotel.

J. Stewart-Moore, of Duncan, is staying at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. Pears, of North Vancouver, is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

E. C. Elmer, of Vancouver, is registered at the James Bay hotel.

S. E. Kent, of Calgary, is in the city. He is registered at the Dominion.

Miss A. Hannan, of Sartana Island, is staying at the James Bay hotel.

J. Crane, of Portland, is among yesterday's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

W. B. Beebe registered at the Empress hotel this morning from Portland.

Mrs. T. M. Jackson, of South Salt Spring Island, is at the James Bay hotel.

H. W. Wigley, of Winslow, England, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bockhold, of Port Angeles, are staying at the Dominion.

F. Martin, of Edmonton, registered for himself, wife and son at the James Bay hotel.

F. W. Eppinger and Mrs. Eppinger, of Baker, Ore., are guests at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Smith Curtis spent yesterday in the city, returning by the night boat to Vancouver.

James L. Broadfoot, of Vancouver, is among this morning's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

J. Chisan arrived in the city this morning from Duncan. He is registered at the Dominion.

A special train will leave Interurban Depot, Victoria, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Admission to Dance: Gentlemen \$1.00, ladies free. Round trip 50 cents.

This morning and registered at the Empress hotel.

G. H. Rawlins, manager of the Banff Springs Hotel, is staying at the Empress Hotel for a few days with Mrs. Rawlins.

Dr. F. F. Westbrook, president of the University of British Columbia, came over from the mainland last night to address the Victoria Canadian Club to-day. He is registered at the Empress hotel.

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F. Martin, of Edmonton, registered for himself, wife and son at the James Bay hotel.

F. W. Eppinger and Mrs. Eppinger, of Baker, Ore., are guests at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Smith Curtis spent yesterday in the city, returning by the night boat to Vancouver.

James L. Broadfoot, of Vancouver, is among this morning's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

J. Chisan arrived in the city this morning from Duncan. He is registered at the Dominion.

A special train will leave Interurban Depot, Victoria, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Admission to Dance: Gentlemen \$1.00, ladies free. Round trip 50 cents.

This morning and registered at the Empress hotel.

G. H. Rawlins, manager of the Banff Springs Hotel, is staying at the Empress Hotel for a few days with Mrs. Rawlins.

Dr. F. F. Westbrook, president of the University of British Columbia, came over from the mainland last night to address the Victoria Canadian Club to-day. He is registered at the Empress hotel.

Sir Edward Stewart-Richardson, 15th baronet of his line, and husband of Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson, the noted dancer now touring America, registered at the Empress yesterday afternoon.

F. W. Eppinger and Mrs. Eppinger, of Baker, Ore., are guests at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Smith Curtis spent yesterday in the city, returning by the night boat to Vancouver.

Mrs. Jackson, of Salt Spring Island, is at the James Bay hotel.



JAMES M'ELHERN

Who Plays the leading comedy part in "The Pink Lady."

TENDERS CLOSE FOR TOWAGE TO-MORROW

Garbage Contract to Be Awarded; Further Destruction of Park Property

Tenders close to-morrow for the towage of garbage to sea in connection with the city scavenging department. The contract is issued periodically, and embraces the removal of the scows from the city wharf to a convenient position for dumping, thus getting rid of all material which cannot be consumed in the incinerators. From the receiving stations at Woodlands and Queen's avenue the garbage is delivered at the wharf, and thence removed.

There is now the assurance of legislation at the approaching session to legalize the agreements between the city, and the adjacent municipalities over the northwest sewer, for which a by-law is to be put before the Saanich ratepayers in January. The other municipalities have already expressed an opinion on the subject in the past, and the money being available in the city, work has already commenced.

This portion of the work opened, however, is within the limits of the city, and of Esquimalt, as there is no certainty of the by-law passing in the other area, and no work can consequently be undertaken yet. However with the receipt of tenders on Monday for the concrete pipe required, the fullest information on the cost of the work will be available by the time that the by-law has received the assent of the ratepayers of Saanich.

In reference to the depredations at Stadacona park on Saturday or Sunday, when the valuable holly trees were robbed of their berried wealth. Park Superintendent Purdy says that the boulevards also have suffered considerably of late, and many young trees have been plucked bodily up, thrown aside and left to wither, while others have been wilfully destroyed. It is by no means easy to secure a conviction in these matters.

BEWARE YOUNG MAN

It's the Little Dandruff Germs That Are Causing Your Hair to Thin Out

Parisian Sage Stops Falling Hair and Does Not Contain Poisonous Lead or Dyes

The clever young man of to-day doesn't take any chances on losing his hair. A man who is baldheaded at 30 looks like 45, and is placed at a disadvantage when seeking employment.

If you have dandruff it means down near the roots of your hair an army of dandruff germs are attacking the hair root and destroying its vitality.

The hair falls out; grows thin and baldness results. Young man; put your faith in delightful PARISIAN SAGE. It will stop falling hair, kill dandruff germs, abolish dandruff and itching scalp, or money back.

PARISIAN-SAGE is only 50 cents a bottle at D. E. Campbell's, and dealers everywhere. Girl with Auburn hair on every carton. Ask for PARISIAN SAGE.

IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE WILL BE DETERMINED

Examination is Being Made of Hotels to Determine Compliance With License Laws

The license commissioners sit again on Monday to consider the numerous applications for transfers from premises in connection with the amended law governing liquor licenses.

In connection with the application for the Leedale hotel transfer a surprise is anticipated associated with the petitions from residents in the vicinity, as a result of inquiries which have been in progress since the session of the commissioners last week. This license is largely opposed on account of its proximity to the North Ward school, although outside the statutory limit.

There are both the transfers from premises to premises and of recognition as hotels for those houses which have been altered in compliance with the provisions of the act. The commission has indicated its intention to define what is meant by "hotel," and thus give the licensees some idea of what should be done in connection with maintaining the efficiency of the premises.

Since the session of the commissioners last week, officials of the board, and one of the commissioners, Mr. Popham, have visited some of the houses to see what steps have been taken to comply with the provisions of the act.

Licenses have till Saturday to lodge plans of their buildings with the clerk to the commissioners. It is necessary that the whole question of these licenses should be cleared up during the life of the present board, so that the commissioners will be able to give a direction to the city treasurer from whom to receive the fees in 1914. If the work is not completed on Monday, a further session will be had prior to January 15, which is the date set by the legislature for the abolition of saloon licenses.

In reference to the depredations at Stadacona park on Saturday or Sunday, when the valuable holly trees were robbed of their berried wealth. Park Superintendent Purdy says that the boulevards also have suffered considerably of late, and many young trees have been plucked bodily up, thrown aside and left to wither, while others have been wilfully destroyed. It is by no means easy to secure a conviction in these matters.

TICKETS FOR BIG BALL

Tables May Be Reserved for Supper at New Year's Eve Function.

Tickets for the annual New Year's Eve ball at the Empress Hotel go on sale to-morrow at the hotel. Tables may be reserved for the supper immediately upon the purchase of tickets, but no tables will be reserved before tickets are bought. While the principal supper and entertainment will be in the main dining room beginning promptly at 10:45, there will also be an orchestra in the grill room, past experience having taught that the diningroom is insufficiently large to contain the vast number of people who attend the function.

As previously announced, this year's ball will be a fancy dress affair, but full evening dress will also be optional. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock, supper at 10:45, and after the salutation of the New Year at midnight there will be a number of vaudeville features on a stage at the end of the diningroom. For these acts members of the hotel staff have been rehearsing for the past month, and as they have not a little talent the entertainment promises to be not only a novel, but a highly enjoyable feature of the evening. Dancing will be resumed in the ballroom immediately afterwards.

The Beer of Excellence—Silver Spring.

GETTING READY THE LEGISLATIVE FARE

Some of the Measures That Are Likely to Come Before House at Coming Session

While the chief janitor is making the interior of the parliament buildings ready for the session which is to open on Thursday, January 15, the clerks in the provincial service are preparing the annual reports for presentation to the legislature, and the members of the cabinet are beginning to think of the legislation that will be brought forward.

Speculation is busy as to what the government has to offer the House in the way of new bills. That there will be a number of them there is no doubt, and that these will include amendments to all the important acts in the recently revised volumes of the consolidated statutes is made a certainty by the history of the legislature during the past few years. It would seem almost impossible to amend some of them any further, when the index of the statutes of 1913 is consulted and it is seen how all the acts of consequence were amended at the last session, some of them very extensively.

But in spite of that it is safe to expect that there will be a long array of amendments to be presented to the House for consideration. In addition to all the changes made last year the members of the government will have more alterations in the law regarding the lands, forests, mines and water of the province. One provincial asset that will certainly have to be dealt with is that of the fisheries, in view of the recent decision of the privy council, denying all the claims of Mr. Bowser to provincial control.

It is to be expected that there will be legislation to carry into effect the plans for a north-and-south railway which Sir Richard McBride has talked of, which will connect the United States with its possession in Alaska. Then there are certain to be bills dealing with the Canadian Northern Pacific and Pacific Great Eastern railways, and perhaps with the Kettle River Valley railway. That at least twenty-five millions are needed to complete the C. N. P., and at least fifteen millions to complete the P. G. E., and that the province will be asked at the coming session by the government to provide this money, no matter what members of the government may say. In well-informed quarters it is taken as a certainty that such propositions will be made to the legislature.

A government measure that will call for a great deal of attention is the revision and consolidation of the Municipal Act, copies of which were distributed to the members of the House before prorogation. The act makes a bulky little pamphlet of close on two hundred pages, and it runs to five hundred sections. It is divided into twenty-two parts, dealing with the various and multitudinous subjects that come within the powers of municipal councils. A feature of the bill is a copious index, which is needed in an act of such frequent public use and of such a complex character.

The likely procedure is that the bill will be referred to the municipal committee, and both there and before the House it will be the object of long debate and detailed consideration. That the committee will have to listen to many deputations is a foregone conclusion, and a large share of the time of the session will have to be given up to it.

Acts which were passed last session or which were consolidated, and which will doubtless have the first batch of government amendments made to them at the approaching session are the Local Improvement Act, the Jury Act, the Official Guardians' Act, the Insurance Act, and the Drainage, Dyking and Irrigation Act. There are many acts which are under the charge of the attorney-general which it is a safe bet to expect further amendments to, and these include the legislation dealing with liquor licenses, land registry, game, joint stock companies, provincial elections, courts and motor traffic.

There will not be very much private legislation asked for this year, and so far there are notices in the B. C. Gazette of only four applications. The City of Victoria has its bill practically ready, the terms of which follow the discussions on the matter of changes which have occupied the city council for some time past. No doubt there will be the annual request from Vancouver for amendments to its charter, and possibly that other perennial from the mainland, amendments to the False Creek Foreshore Act.

Incorporation is being sought by a company which desires to construct

and operate a telephone line through the Skeena and Cariboo districts. The city of Port Alberni wishes to be given power to enter into an agreement with the Ritchie-Agneau Power Company, Limited, for the supply of electricity "required within the city's present and future limits during the period of thirty years."

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia seeks to become a close corporation after the pattern of other professions by having the following section added to its act of incorporation, obtained in 1905:

"No person shall be entitled to take or use the designation Chartered Accountant, or the initials F. C. A., A. C. A., C. A. A., or C. A. either alone or in combination with any other words, or any name, title, initials, or description implying that he is a chartered accountant, unless he is a member of the institute in good standing and registered as such."

*A Glove Script
as a
Suggestion*

Gordons Limited

*An Umbrella
as a
Gift Suggestion*

Six Day's Special Selling of High-Grade Curtain Materials

Regular 75c to \$1.50 Values—"Sundour" Muslins, Fine Lace Nets, Heavy Madras Hemstitched Scrim—Per Yard, 49c

49c
Per
Yard

Rieh "Sundour" Unfadable Madras, fine English and Scotch Lace Nets, suitable for drawingrooms, etc., heavy Cream Madras with hemstitched border; Hemstitched Scrim, plain and colored borders in all shades; Sunproof Silk-Finished Madras in plain colors of rose, blue, Nile green, cream; also dozens of other styles, all selling at this price. All of them choice new stock. Come early. Widths from 40 to 52 inches; in shades of white, cream, eruc, Arab, and colors. Regular 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$1.50 values. Per yd, 49c

49c
Per
Yard

Regular 45c to 75c Values—Stepcilled Muslin, Bordered Cream Madras, Fine Bungalow Nets, Cable Net—Per Yard, 33c

At this price you can choose from a wonderful assortment of handsome Curtain materials, Stencilled Muslins in all shades, on cream grounds; Scalloped Madras, 45 and 50 inches wide, in white, cream and colors; Bordered Bungalow and fine Scotch Nets, suitable for livingroom, diningroom, etc., in all shades, 40 to 50 inches wide. Regular 45c, 65c and 75c values. Per yard 33c

Regular 25c to 50c Madras Muslin, Bungalow Net, Hemstitched Scrim, Bordered Scrim—Per Yard, 19c

Here you can choose from 40, 45 and 50-inch materials in Cream and White Madras Colored Bordered Muslin and Madras Muslin; Hemstitched Scrim in white, cream and eruc; American Printed Scrim, in all the wanted combinations, in cream and eruc shades. Regular 25c, 29c, 35c to 50c values. Per yard 19c

Gifts for Mother, Sister, Sweetheart, Wife

Aprons, Afternoon Gowns, Bags in many styles, Fancy Baskets, Art Cushions, Linen Waists, Silk Waists, Hand-Made Lace Waists, Comforters, fancy lines; Cluny Lace Centres or Runners, Dance Frock, Dress Fabrics, Night-Gowns, Waist Lengths of silk, delaine or Viyella flannel, nicely boxed; Furs, Dainty Neckwear, Slippers, Shoes, Gloves, Jersey, Silk Hose.

Gifts for the Tot

Children's Umbrellas, Rain Capes, Coats, Knitted Sweater Frocks, Woolen Jacket, Infants' Bonnets, Mitts, Gloves, French Hand-Embroidered Short Dresses, Infants' Bibs, Infants' Slips, Infants' Robes, Booties.

LIBERAL-REFORM CLUB

Liberals of Oak Bay, Esquimalt and Saanich Will Join in Doing Leader Honor.

At 8 o'clock this evening there will be a meeting of the Liberal-Reform Club at the Liberal rooms, Cormorant street. This club is growing in membership rapidly and is making itself as a force in the Liberalism of the city. Plans for the winter are now well under way, and several meetings have been arranged for. At these prominent speakers in the party ranks here and elsewhere in the province, will be heard on the topics of the day.

The judges at the show were C. G. Hinds, of Oakland, California, president of the Alameda County Poultry Association; and E. N. Barker, of Cal-

gary.

Forks was highly successful, and W. Miller Higgins, one of the judges was appointed president of the British Columbia branch of the A. P. A. Among the Victoria exhibitors who won prizes with exhibits were Messrs. Reid, Greenwood and H. Grist. At the banquet which was held in connection with the show H. E. Upton, of the poultry division of the department of agriculture, who acted as secretary for the British Columbia Poultry Association, was presented with a purse.

The judges at the show were C. G. Hinds, of Oakland, California, president of the Alameda County Poultry Association; and E. N. Barker, of Cal-

gary.

INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE.

When the late Sir W. H. Bailey was a witness before a parliamentary com-

mittee he airily observed that all men of intelligence were in favor of a cer-

certain bill. The opposing counsel, mark-

ing his prey as secure, asked: "Is Mr.

John Bailey in favor of it?" "No,"

cheerfully answered Sir William. "Do

you consider your father a man of in-

telligence?" pursued the barrister.

"Ah!" said Sir William, as though the

matter had just dawned on him. "We

must discriminate; there is ancient in-

telligence and modern intelligence; my

father represents the first, but I re-

present modern intelligence."

He—"They say Sally Simpson is mar-

ried—at last." She—"Who's the happy

man?" He—"Her father, of course."

SHILOH CURES COUGHS & COLDS

Christmas
Presents at
Bargain Prices

Ties, Handkerchiefs,
Suspender, Mufflers,
Stud Sets, Links, Socks,
all at reduced prices.

Half-Price
All Men's Overcoats
At Exactly Half-Price

OPEN EVERY EVENING TO XMAS

CUMING & CO.—727 YATES

All New Stock
Reduced in Price

No matter what it is,
we have a bargain for
you. ALL GIFTS IN
FANCY CHRISTMAS
BOXES

MUNICIPAL REPORT ADOPTED BY BOARD

Amendments Served Merely to Make Committee's Meaning Clearer

STRONG OPPOSITION TO COMMISSIONER CLAUSE

Desire Not to Give Government Too Much Power; Municipal Credit Discussed

Contrary votes were recorded at the Board of Trade meeting yesterday against only one of the principles laid down by the legislative committee for inclusion in the new municipal bill which it is proposed to introduce at the coming session of the legislature. That one clause was the recommendation of the appointment of a commission to have the powers of the government in relation to municipalities. Led by Councillor McGregor, of Oak Bay, a small number of members waged a determined opposition to this proposal during the debate, but finally mustered only three votes and the proposal was carried.

Keen criticism was levelled against a number of the clauses but in most cases the explanations of the committee members were sufficient to cause their adoption. Several slight amendments which served rather to make the meaning of the committee more clear than to alter the purport

of the clauses, were adopted with the consent of the committee. In fact the meeting opened by M. B. Jackson, chairman of the committee, moving a series of amendments to the original report, these alterations having been made as a result of the preliminary discussion at the last meeting and certain conversations about the matter which have taken place since.

Mr. McGregor's objection to the creation of a department of municipalities with a commissioner at the head was based largely upon the assumption that such an officer would seek to standardize the development of the different municipalities and thereby prevent such splendid experiments as the removal of taxes on improvements from being tried out by individual municipalities. Such an officer would be a specialist and would know all the best ways of doing things, and the individuality of the various councils would be lost and the communities stunted in their growth by having to conform to a uniform standard. Let the municipalities work out their own development, he urged.

Mr. Jackson stated that the proposal had for its reason a desire to avoid party politics from becoming an issue in municipal affairs. Furthermore, he said, there was nothing in the clause suggesting that the commissioner be given any further powers than those exercised by the government now. He would have no power to prevent the passing of any by-laws by the municipalities saw fit to adopt. The principle was one which had been adopted by the union of municipalities and was actually in practice in several provinces.

Mr. McGregor said that the commissioner's influence on the municipalities would be very heavy, as the councils would have to humor him to get along with him. J. J. Shallcross advanced the argument that in rural municipalities the councils' ignorance of business methods often led to very serious difficulties, and he declared that some of the bad financing of these municipalities in this province had affected British Columbia's credit seriously. An official to keep these rural councils in check

was an absolute necessity, he maintained.

J. L. Beckwith thought there was no reason why this officer should have any further powers than the government now had, but pointed out that the sanction or approval of a government expert would be invaluable to municipalities in selling bonds.

The clause was carried with the omission of the word "permanent" before "commissioner."

The recommendation for a local improvement account to supply money for works authorized by the ratepayers before the bonds were sold, and its twin clause providing that local improvement bonds should be a debt of the municipality instead of a debt of the ratepayers affected, came in for much discussion. C. H. Lugrin asked what effect this would have on the municipal credit, and the committee promptly replied that local improvement loans would be included in the city's debt, as financial men always consider them. If necessary the city's borrowing power could be increased in proportion, but it was an anomalous condition to leave local improvements out of the city's debt. The real point of the proposal, however, was in the committee's opinion, the provision of a fund for carrying on local improvements as soon as they were approved instead of waiting indefinitely for the sale of bonds. The matter of the effect on the borrowing power of the city could with safety be left to the committee of the legislature which would consider the bill.

Mr. McGregor opposed any increase in the borrowing capacity as it would look bad in the eyes of Eastern capitalists. The clause was finally carried, several members refraining from voting.

The clause which originally proposed that the issue of five year bonds should be accompanied by a certificate from the government that the proceedings were legal, was altered to make it optional upon the municipality whether it obtained this certificate or not.

The Beer of Excellence—Silver Spring.

DR. VOSBURG CAN'T COME

Lecturer's Moving Picture Booth Condemned by Provincial Inspector.

Because the booth in which Dr. Vosburg's moving picture operator worked did not conform to the requirements of L. Gordon, the provincial moving picture inspector, the eminent lecturer who had been engaged by the Y. M. C. A. to give eight lectures in Victoria during the next three weeks has been compelled to cancel his visit.

Dr. Vosburg's travels which he was to have delivered here in the First Baptist church had been extensively advertised, and it was a keen disappointment as well as surprise to the Y. M. C. A. people and the lecturer himself that official interference should prevent his coming. Evidently Inspector Gordon, who is a very painstaking official, believed that the booth was so constructed as to create a danger of fire and very promptly prohibited its use as soon as the doctor reached Vancouver. The booth was passed in several other provinces in Canada, however, and Dr. Vosburg is rather indignant.

Educational classes at the Y. M. C. A. will be closed from December 22 to January 5. Physical classes have been much better attended since the recent membership campaign and many new members have enrolled.

DUMAS.

Dr. Georg Brandes, the Danish man of letters, says the Daily Mail, tells an amusing story of a mistranslation.

"In one of my books I spoke of a Russian poet whose work showed the influence of the old Dumas (Cossack folk songs).

"The book was translated by an American whose enthusiasm was perhaps greater than his knowledge, and when I read the translation I was surprised to find that I had described this simple poet as influenced by Dumas!"

"My translator had taken the 'old Dumas' to mean the elder Dumas!"

Doll's Furniture

Five-Piece Suites, in regular Mission style with folding table. The sort of thing that any little girl would just "love." Only \$6.00 More elaborate suites finished white enamel and gold; 4 pieces, \$1.85

Kindergarten Furniture

Little tables with set of two chairs. Strongly-made and quite useful. Early English finish or painted red or blue. Three pieces, only \$3.15

Vacum Cleaners
The gift for mother. Let us demonstrate the "Golden Rod," \$7.00

TWO DOORS FROM YATES

Baby Buggies
A new shipment of the best made. All prices.

Collapsible Doll Buggies

Collapse just the same as a real baby buggy. Will delight all little doll mothers. Several styles, priced from \$4.50 to \$2.00

Toy Kitchen Cabinets

Just like Mothers' Kitchen Cabinet, fitted with utensils, too. You can see all these things in our big Christmas window.

Fire, Smoke and Water Sale

NOTHING LIKE IT BEFORE—Two floors packed with merchandise, thrown out to the people at any old price. Sale for 12 days. Doors open to the crowds, 10 a.m. Get here to-morrow sure. Don't miss it. It is a chance of a lifetime. No matter what the weather conditions may be or the distance. Come. Thousands of people will be here to-morrow. Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Shoes, Jewellery, Groceries, Notions, etc., practically given away. The greatest slaughter known in the history of mankind takes place in the large building, 1419 and 1421 Douglas Street. Part of

Salvage From Big Vancouver \$400,000 Fire

That recently threatened the Water street Wholesale district, is to be sold with thousands of dollars' worth of perfect goods. SEE THE PRICES. They only tell part of the story of this great disaster. Doors open Thursday, Dec. 18, at 10 a.m. If you can't get here on Thursday, come any day before the sale ends, as new lots are opened up every day.

Startling Bargains in Men's Clothing

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS, RAINCOATS, PANTS AND SUITS to Be Slaughtered in This Sale

Men's Suits, positively worth \$10.00, or your money refunded any time during the sale (damaged). Price	\$1.98
Suits worth to \$15, or your money refunded any time during this sale	\$3.98
Men's Overcoats and Suits in high-grade dark silk mixed cheviots; splendidly tailored. Reg. prices to \$18. Price	\$6.98
Men's Fine Raincoats. Worth to \$15. Now	\$4.98

This enables you to pick a cravatette or Overcoat from fully twenty distinct lots of \$10 to \$30 qualities.

Groceries Given Away

Some Labels Soiled or Wet	.9¢
25c and 35c Holbrook's Sauce; labels soiled	.9¢
15c Corn, now	.5¢
15c Canned Tomatoes, now	.5¢
5c brands of Soaps, now	.2¢
15c tins Herring	.6¢
45c bottles Lime Juice	.13¢
35c bottles Olive Oil, labels soiled	.9¢

Children's Apparel Given Away

Children's Knee Pants, worth 75c, now	.29¢
Children's Suits, worth to \$5.00, now	\$2.45
Children's Suits, worth to \$3.00, now	\$1.35
\$5.00 Children's Overcoats, \$1.95.	

Jewelry Given Away

\$10.00 Mantel Clocks, water soiled	\$3.98
\$2.00 Razors	.29¢
50c Cuff Buttons	.14¢
\$3.00 Toilet Sets	.98¢
\$1.00 Alarm Clocks	.39¢

Men's Pants Given Away

Pants, worth up to \$2.50, now	.69¢
Pants, soiled, in grey stripes and plain, for dress wear. Regular price to \$3.50. Sale price	\$1.49
Men's fine Worsted Trousers, worth \$5.00 and \$6.00, made of costliest tweeds. Sale price	\$2.48
Odd Coats, damaged	.69¢

Hats Almost Given Away

Hats, soft and stiff, worth to \$2.00. Sale price now	.49¢
Big Line of Soft Hats, worth up to \$3.50, sale price	.98¢

Furnishings Given Away

Men's Shirts, regular prices to \$1.00. Price	.19¢
Sweater Coats, Shawl Collar, worth to \$5.00	\$1.49
Men's Underwear, worth to \$1.50. Price	.45¢
Men's Handkerchiefs, worth to 15c, now	.3¢
Men's Embroidered Suspenders, worth to 50c, now	.14¢
Men's Underwear, worth 50c, now	.20¢
Gloves, worth to 75c, now	.14¢
Sweater Coats, worth to \$2.00	.79¢
High-class Flannel Dress Shirts, with or without separate collars, worth from \$3 to \$4, now	\$1.15

Shoes Almost Given Away

\$5 and \$6 Shoes, \$1.98. \$3 Ladies' Shoes, .89¢. Men's Shoes, now \$1.49	\$3.50
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Notions Given Away, Come Help Yourself

Hooks and Eyes, worth 5¢ per card	.1¢
Buttons, worth to 25c a card, now for	.1¢
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, worth to 25c, now	.6¢
Children's Hose, worth to 25c, now	.2¢
5c Pins, now	.1¢
6c Hair Pins, now	.1¢
15c and 25c Towels, now	.6¢
And Hundreds of Other Article we cannot mention here. Come pick 'em out.	
10 Prints, now, yard	.6¢
15 Flannelette, now, per yard	.7¢
25 and 50c Dress Goods, now, per yard	1¢
Shawls, worth to \$3.50, now for only	.98¢
\$2.00 Pocket Books	.29¢

LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGN

Insurance Adjusters' Sale

In the Large Building Temporarily Leased, 1419-1421 DOUGLAS STREET
Wanted—Extra Salespeople for Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Shoes, Groceries. Store Open Evenings

YOU CAN COME HERE AND BUY THE SAME AS THE REST OF THE DEALERS. GOODS SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Canadian Celebrities

J. K. Cornwall, M.P.P.

The Man Who Wanted Work

For many years there wandered about on the face of the earth a husky, hard-muscled vagabond—as he would in those days have been called—named Cornwall, Jim Cornwall. He sold newspapers as a lad. He worked on a Great Lakes freighter, he sailed before the mast on the North Atlantic. He roamed around Europe and went to sea again. He landed in South America and visited practically its every nook and corner. He sauntered up to the United States, and arriving in Chicago tried to make his patric savings into fortune by gambling on wheat, which ruined him. He became a hunter, a trapper, a trader, a packer, a transportation magnate of the north land. He bucked the H. B. and made headway. He became the boss of a great unsettled area of Canada, the Peace River country. Today the forty-five million acres of farm land which the east "know vaguely as the 'Peace River Country'" has a great voice and a brain—Jim Kennedy Cornwall.

Whenever the name of this great new nation of Canada is mentioned there also is to be heard the name of Cornwall. In Halifax if men speak of the Peace River country they mention also the name of the man through whom they first heard of it. In Victoria, it is the same—one of the daughters of that city, Evelyn Beatrice Tierney, is now the wife of this man. Men say, "Great country that Peace River!" and other men say, "Yes; it must be. I suppose now Jim Cornwall?" "Sure!" And the first thing they know they are discussing, not the wheat that may be own far north of Edmonton, nor the oil fields, nor the gas well that can't capped—but Jim Cornwall. "Great fellow, Jim!" they say. "Wonderful man!"

And he is. He was born in Brantford, Ontario, son of Thomas Cornwall andannah Kennedy, his wife. They were simple, honest people who looked forward to giving little Jim Cornwall a



had never seen the place before, it is said.

When he returned from the trip there were scores of people wanting to be taken through. Cornwall counted the heads, shook himself, named his fee and began his work. He carried all these people through and lost none of them. When he was finished he had \$1,000 in his pocket.

How this giant-limbed, giant-hearted and level-headed man found a place for himself out of the frozen wilderness; how he began in the business of transportation of men and goods into the Peace River country; how he began to understand and love that country; how he became the virtual dictator of its sentiments by sheer force of personality; how he entered politics and how he has succeeded in making the term "Peace River" known from coast to coast—these are the commonplaces about Jim Kennedy Cornwall.

To meet him is to come in contact with a distinctly novel and extremely positive personality. It is like standing up beside a big locomotive, or a softly purring turko-generator—smooth on the surface but full of terrible energy inside. To talk to him is to meet optimism incarnate, and to try to walk down Jasper street in Edmonton with him—when he is in a hurry or to follow beside him on snow-shoes like trying to keep pace with a six-cylinder on a smooth road. The big

"What are you waiting for?" he is said to have demanded.

"We are waiting to get through big rapids," said the crowd.

"What's the matter? Can't you get through?"

"It is a bad rapids. There is no one to take a boat through."

"I'll take one through," said Jim Cornwall, and he did—safely, though he

was a bad rapids. There is no one to take a boat through."

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New Bungalow, Six Rooms

\$500 Cash, Arrage Balance

This is one of the best bungalows on our lists. Every new feature for saving work is worked into the plan. Ingle nooks, panelled walls, beam ceilings, built-in buffet, etc. Full sized basement with furnace. The building cost over \$4000. The lot is worth \$5000. We can sell it for \$7000 on the above terms. When can we show it to YOU?

Six Room Cottage Nearly New

One-half block from Beacon Hill Park, one block from cars and nine minutes from post office. Beautiful lawn, flowers, etc. The lot alone is worth \$5000. You can buy this on terms to suit for \$6750.

Pemberton & Son

Fort Street

Phone 2790

289

Apartment House in Fairfield

We have a first-class proposition here that after the first cash payment will carry itself. Situated on corner of Hilda and Charles streets, consisting of 8 suites of rooms, all fully modern, hot water heat, gas stoves, open fireplaces, two suites furnished. Property brings in \$300 per month. Price is \$16,000. Terms \$4,000 cash, balance over 4 years at 7 per cent. net. Small mortgage at 8 per cent. net.

Tracksell, Douglas & Co.

722 Yates Street

Phones 4176 and 4177

Beautiful Building Lots

886 Linden Avenue, high location, 60x160.....	\$3800
887 Fairfield Road, 60x135.....	\$3150
877 Granite and Victoria Avenue, corner, 75x100.....	\$4000
859 Vining Street, 50x130.....	\$2800
852 Beach Drive, 75x140.....	\$3000
736 Beachway Avenue, 70x150.....	\$2100

Heisterman, Forman & Co. General Agents

Phone 55

1210 Broad St.

Home Snap

OAK BAY

Eight-room new and modern house, beautifully finished with oak floors, beam ceilings, and built-in effects, large and artistic stone fireplace; also hot water heating system. Lot 50x120 ft. to lane. Above property is one block from car and surrounded by good homes. Special price \$6,800

Terms \$700 cash, balance to arrange.

CURRIE & POWER

Money to Loan, Agreements of Sale Purchased, Fire Insurance Written.

1214 Douglas Street,

Phone 1486

Builder's Bargain

Four 50-foot lots on Richmond Ave., just below Fairfield car line. Reduced from \$2000 each to \$1650

These must be sold en bloc immediately, or price will be advanced.

THE GLOBE REALTY CO.

1228 Douglas Street,
Suits 5 to 7, McCallum Block,
Phone 1812 Victoria, B.C.

Government St. House Six Rooms

Excellent condition. Splendid fruit and shrubbery. Lots alone in this block are held at \$10,000 each. We can sell this for \$6800.

New House, Eight Rooms

Steam-heated, hardwood floors, two fireplaces, buffet, panelled walls, plate rails, beam ceilings, laundry tub and toilet in the cement floor basement. This house cost \$9500, and you can buy it to-day for \$7350. Terms to suit.

ALTADENA

On B. C. Electric R. R., Wilkin-
son Road Station.

Buy a lot in this subdivision and
let us build for you.

Small cash payment, balance
same as rent.



Broughton Street

I am in a position to sell a lot on this street, between Douglas and Blanchard, with dwelling rented at \$30 per month, for \$36,000.

This lot actually sold for \$45,000
some months ago.

A. W. Bridgeman

1007 Government St.

TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

The first parliament of Lower Canada was convened 121 years ago to-day, December 17, 1892, by Major-General Sir Alfred Clarke, the Lieutenant-governor of the province. The legislature of the upper province had been opened by Lieutenant-Governor J. Graves Simcoe at Newark just three months before.

While the upper province was populated largely by British Loyalists, Lower Canada was essentially a French province, and in consequence only sixteen of the half a hundred members of the first parliament were of English origin. M. Panot, a prominent French Canadian barrister, was elected speaker of the House. One of the first acts of the House was to pass an address of gratitude to the King for the new constitution, which had been inaugurated at Quebec the previous December, with ceremonies in which the royal family was represented by H. R. H. Prince Edward, afterward Duke of Kent and father of Queen Victoria.

The announcement of the Lieutenant-governor that France had declared war on Great Britain was greeted with the passage of a declaration of loyalty to the English crown. The first session of Lower Canada's first parliament lasted four months and a week, and was fruitful in giving the people a clearer insight into the workings of constitutional doctrine and a fuller appreciation of the advantages of an elective assembly.

December 17 is the birthday of the Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, former minister of labor and authority on economic and industrial topics at Berlin, Ont., 1874. On this date in 1875 Montreal was the scene of violent street riots.

Dr. Houghton graduated from the General Theological Seminary in 1876, and in the same year was ordained a deacon, and a year later a priest, of the American branch of the Anglican church. His first work was as curate of Trinity parish in his native city, and he was rector of a church in Hoboken for several years before taking up his residence in the rectory of the far-famed "Little Church."

The recent death in Cleveland of E. M. Holland, the actor for whom funeral services were held in the Church of the Transfiguration in Twenty-ninth street, New York, known to the theatrical fraternity and the public at large as "the Little Church Around the Corner." The rector of this celebrated church is the Rev. Dr. George Clarke Houghton, who was born in New York sixty-three years ago to-day, December 17, 1859, and succeeded his uncle, Dr. George H. Houghton, as rector of the "Little Church" in 1897.

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The recent death in Cleveland of E. M. Holland, the actor for whom

funeral services were held in the Church of the Transfiguration, has revived interest in the incident which gave the "Little Church" its popular name. Mr. Holland's father, George Holland, was also an actor. When he died in 1870 Joseph Jefferson volunteered to make the arrangements for the funeral. The elder Holland was an Episcopalian, and when in New York attended services in a church at Madison avenue and Twenty-eighth street, an edifice since torn down. Mr. Jefferson went to Dr. Sabine, the rector, and made the arrangements. He was about to leave when he mentioned that Mr. Holland was an actor. Immediately the clergyman refused to permit the services in his church, explaining that he had been preaching against the stage for a long time, and that it would appear inconsistent in him to deliver the eulogy over the remains of an actor.

"There is a little church around the corner," he added, "and perhaps the rector might accommodate you."

Dr. George H. Houghton held no prejudices against the theatrical profession, and at once declared that he would be glad to preach the funeral sermon. Jefferson did not remain silent about the snubbing he had received from the rector of the fashionable Madison avenue church. In telling the story at a club frequented by stage people, he concluded with a fervent, "God bless the little church around the corner!" The name stuck, and ever since "the Little Church" has been the shrine of thespians, while the "rubber-neck" automobile "lecturers" have pointed out the church to millions of visitors to the American metropolis, and spread its name and fame to the far corners of the earth. Since the death of the elder Holland, practically every prominent American actor and actress who has died has been buried from the "Little Church." Hundreds of actors and actresses have been married by the rector of the "Little Church," but it is a mistake to assume that the edifice is a sort of Gretna Green. Dr. Houghton enforces strict rules in the cases of candidates for matrimony, and many couples are turned away every week. He refuses to perform the nuptial ceremony for any one who has been divorced and couple who are under the legal age or who seek to contract secret alliances are also kindly but firmly turned away. Dr. George Henry Houghton, uncle of the present rector, founded the Church of the Transfiguration in 1848, and remained its rector for nearly half a century, or until his death in 1897.

"She was given some medicine to take inwardly but without success. Then a friend told me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment which I did. I washed the child with Cuticura Soap, dried well, then applied the Cuticura Ointment every day, and in a week's time the burning sensation left the child scratched no more, and when she was eleven months old she was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. John J. McCann Nov. 27, 1913.

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Fairfield Homes

Situated on Moss street, almost new two-storey dwelling, containing four large bedrooms, bath, toilet, linen closet, livingroom, musicroom, den, kitchen, pantry, diningroom, basement, furnace, laundry trays. Three fireplaces and one open fireplace. Many built-in features, hardwood floors, beamed ceilings, tinted walls, electric fittings, etc. High elevation, western aspect. Price and terms on application.

Chester Street, well situated, one and one-half storey bungalow of eight rooms, cement basement, heated by hot water, all modern conveniences. Gas Rعد heater, garage with cement floor. Lot 60x120. Well finished inside and has to be seen to be appreciated. On very easy terms. Price, only \$7500

**FIRE INSUR-
ANCE WRITTEN**

P. R. BROWN

1112 BROAD STREET

**MONEY TO
LOAN**

**ALTA
VISTA**

For Country
Homes.

Rich soil, grand
view, 2, 3 and 5-acre
tracts, \$500 an
acre up.

**SECURITY
BUILDING**

Phone
5251.

CHALLENGES RECEIVED BY CIVIC OFFICIALS

Council Employees Are Mater- ially Affected by Protests Through Voters' League

The greatest surprise arising out of the determination of the Voters' League to challenge the names of some 400 persons added to the municipal electoral roll through the agency of W. H. Price, is the number of well known civic officials who have received papers.

To the astonishment of everyone it has been discovered that some members of the inside service, who hold quite responsible positions, preferred to register under the disguised auspices of a political party, rather than go over to the assessor's office and make a declaration before an independent official. So far as the outside service is concerned, large numbers of men in some of the departments, like the garbage service particularly, registered with Mr. Price. A good deal of information on these points will be brought out at the meeting of the court of revision, which will be held to-morrow.

Some expert stenographers in the various departments of the city service were engaged yesterday in sending out the subpoenas, which the police were charged with delivering to the claimants.

A statement which Mr. Price makes in a letter to the Colonist this morning is at variance with the facts. He says that the workingmen have been given no opportunity to register after 5 p.m. In the last month for receiving these applications, October. As a matter of fact this year, as in other years, the office of the city assessor has been kept open from 7 to 9 p.m. in the last week of that month, and numerous names of workingmen were then registered before a qualified official. This year on October 27, 28, 29 and 30, the office was opened between those hours in the evening, and the last hour for receiving claims was 5 p.m. on October 31. This course is in accord with a resolution of the council on the subject.

Mr. Price says: "I would like to point out to your readers that thousands of persons entitled to vote are disfranchised through the lack of facilities to register. The provincial voters' list, as compiled to-day, embraces the names of close on 13,000 persons, each one of these persons is entitled to vote at the municipal elections, and yet the present list only figures at 5,400. Besides there are some 3,000 women property holders. If you add the women property owners we find that in Victoria we have available to registration on the municipal voters' list, 16,000 persons."

Mr. Price is apparently not aware

PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY TO MEET ALL NEEDS

Dr. F. F. Wesbrook Delivers
Eloquent Address Before
Canadian Clubs

POISONOUS SNAKE AMONG BANANAS

Tropical Reptile Came to Life
in Victoria; Employee Had
Narrow Escape

Frankly paraphrasing the saying of a great American, Dr. F. F. Wesbrook, president of the University of British Columbia, told the members of the Canadian Club and the Canadian Women's Club at luncheon in the Empress hotel to-day that a People's University, such as he hoped to build up in British Columbia, must meet all the needs of all the people all the time. A university to meet the unique needs of British Columbia would be unique. No other place that he knew had the potentialities of this province, but that did not make the task of building a university any easier.

If the university was simply to meet the needs of one per cent of the people, which was roughly the proportion of the population which came out of the university with no money, the university would not focus on spending the people's money in establishing and maintaining such an institution. Government universities, however, did more than this, they were associated with all other educational institutions in focalizing all the activities, social and economic, of the people. Therefore he maintained that the advantages of the unique needs of British Columbia were far greater than the disadvantages.

Dr. Wesbrook enumerated some of the spheres in which the university could be useful to the people. Canada's and British Columbia's first and most important, something else, was to attract students to the university. This must be a country of homes. Everybody was beginning to realize the necessity for careful training in the art of home making economics, domestic science.

People were also prone to forget the necessities of rural life. Residents of the country must have life, too. The University of Manitoba had gone to the work of establishing a course for ministers and their wives in rural economics and rural sociology. In dealing with agriculture he referred to the desirability of agricultural courses in the High school, so that the farm laborers might have a chance to develop into the professional farmer. Dr. C. C. James, Canadian cultural expert, who had just visit here, had emphasized the great diversity of rural occupations in this province, yet he understood they were eating New Zealand butter. British Columbia must be taught not only to feed itself, but many of its less fortunate neighbors. British Columbia had many assets, he stated, which required engineering ability to develop, and he also showed how the standard of education must be required of the nation's law-makers and administrators, and of those persons who had charge of the individual and public health.

The old lady was noticed by the crew on the Pilot shortly before midnight standing on Spratt's wharf, and it being an unusual sight, comment was made on the fact. Soon after she was seen, a splash was heard and the crew at once looked for her. Her body was recovered in a few minutes floating close to the wharf where she had fallen over, and taken on board.

While a message was sent to the police and the arrival of the ambulance was being awaited the crew did all they could to revive her by artificial respiration, and on the coming of Constable George Forster he added his efforts to the work so well being done by the men on the tug. Nothing that could be done was of any avail, the shock evidently being too much for the old lady and her heart being unable to respond. When it was seen that she was dead, her body was removed to the undertaking parlors of Hanna & Thomson, after Dr. Bapty had seen it. An inquest will be held tomorrow forenoon.

The old lady, who was colored, had left the home soon after lunch to meet her sister at the boat, she said, and to call on friends. No anxiety was felt for her as she had been out before to see her friends and it was thought that she had met her sister and was stopping with her overnight. How she came to wander to where she met her death will probably never be known. She was pretty bright for her age, but it is possible that she may have lost her sense of location and wandered to Spratt's wharf in some idea that the Seattle boat would meet her.

Much credit is given to the crew of the Pilot for their prompt action in getting her out of the water, and in trying to revive her. Had she been in normal health there is hardly a doubt that their work would have resulted in the saving of her life.

Call of Fire.—The fire department was called yesterday evening to a chimney fire at 274 Superior street. The loss was trifling.

Ignored the Regulations.—H. O. Bradford, a motor car owner, was fined \$10 in police court to-day for having failed to stop his car behind a street car which had halted to let passengers off. Inspector George Perdue, head of the detective department, happened to see the incident at the corner of Government and Yates streets, and he laid the complaint. He told the magistrate that there were people getting off and an elderly man trying to get on. The old man was warned just in time to avoid being run down. Bradford drove his car right on. The magistrate warned the defendant that he was not only breaking the law in passing a stationary car in that manner, but running the danger of becoming liable for a more serious offence, should anyone have been hurt or killed.

JAMES'S EXPLANATION.

"Once upon a time, James," said his governess, "there was a little boy who ate too much pudding and he burst."

James: "There isn't such a thing as too much pudding." Governess: "Then why did the little boy burst?" James: "Not enough boy." Gentlewoman.

JOSEPH M. BOY.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.00 per doz. qts.

A MEETING of the members of the Liberal Reform Club

Will be held in the
LIBERAL ROOMS, CORMOR-
ANT STREET
TO-NIGHT
at 8 o'clock, at which Mr. H. C.
Brewster will be the principal
speaker.

he would not have that something
would intervene to save his life. When
informed of the reprise he smiled and
nodded his head with characteristic
calm and assurance.

CHINA NOW NEEDING LARGE LOAN QUICKLY

Yuan Shih Kai's Finance Min-
ister Admits Credit Must
Be Restored

London, Dec. 17.—The Chinese government has urgent need of £2,000,000 before the end of the year. This is the news cabled from Peking, the announcement including the statement that "the ministry of finance under the able guidance of Hsiung-Hsiung is fully aware of the absolute necessity of husbanding the national resources and building up a proper fiscal system so as to restore Chinese credit."

In the light of facts, it is only possible to put one construction on this announcement. In the first place, at the present moment there is no government from Peking, except such government as Yuan Shih-Kai, the dictator of China, is able to maintain in his own immediate vicinage for his own protection and for the protection of his followers, through an army paid with borrowed money. Elsewhere there is a flimsy show of government through officials paid with borrowed money.

The customs, the Gabelle, in fact the entire fiscal system in China, today is being conducted under the direction of outsiders, acting under the splendid system more or less well handled since that great administrator, Sir Robert Hart, relinquished his post of responsibility. The postal system, the telegraphs and the railways largely are in the hands of outsiders though nominally Chinese property.

The nomination of Gen. Sir Beauchamp Duff to the second most important post in India, that of commander-in-chief, has been received with cordial approval, if not exactly with enthusiasm, at sides.

There are two different sets of soldiers in India. There are between 70,000 and 80,000 British troops and about 150,000 Indian troops, officered as to the higher commands, by Britishers.

Hitherto it has been the custom to nominate an officer of the British army and one of the Indian army alternately to the chief command in India.

The idea presumably is that an officer of the British army is more likely to be in touch with the latest ideas on the subjects of organization and strategy, while naturally the officer of the Indian army has a more special knowledge of the peculiar conditions concerning Indian army organization and warfare.

By placing one officer from either group in the chief command alternately every five years, it is hoped to insure that the Indian army shall be kept thoroughly up to date in all the matters which make for general efficiency, while at the same time the special objects for which it exists shall be kept well in view.

This rule has been departed from in the case of Sir Beauchamp Duff, who is, like his predecessor, an officer of the Indian army. The result being that when he retires this army will have been for ten years without being commanded by an English soldier. On the other hand, Sir Beauchamp Duff was closely associated with Lord Kitchener during the sweeping reforms which that soldier introduced into the Indian army during his period of office.

He is also an exceptionally talented organizer, and although he has not seen as much service in the field as some generals, he has been in about half a dozen wars, including that in South Africa. Last, but not least, India is glad to witness the promotion of a soldier who has devoted himself specially to her interests for the past 30 years.

INSANE MAN KNEW HE
WOULD BE REPRIEVED

Prince Albert, Sask., Dec. 17.—Jesse Hammond's life has been spared through the intervention of the minister of justice at Ottawa. Hammond was to be hanged here to-day in accordance with sentence passed upon him at Saskatoon, but last night word arrived from Ottawa that the sentence will be commuted to life imprisonment in the local penitentiary. Hammond, who has proven himself a religious maniac while in jail, has persisted in declaring that

He was showing the country church; and, as is the way of his class, was making淫秽的 words. "There's that stove; it eats coke and none of the stoves I ever saw is too cold for 'em. But I let 'em grumble. So long as I keep it as the old vicar's wife likes it I'm all right."

The verdict was

He was making淫秽的 words.

He was making淫秽的 words.</

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TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR,
GUARDIAN AND RECEIVERHEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG
R. W. PERRY, MANAGER.
1016 Government Street**THOUSAND-DOLLAR
BILL IS SUED FOR**Loser Tries to Recover Note
He Says He Lost, Now
Held by Bank

Novelists have written of the wanderings of large bank-notes and the adventures of their holders, but it was reserved for the county court to-day to hear of the fortunes of a thousand-dollar note which was lost in this city last fall.

The court had to deal with the attempt of the former holder of the note, and its possessors now in spirit, to obtain possession of it in fact by suing the bank which he claimed had taken it in year he had issued a warning of his loss. Incidentally thousand-dollar notes were floating around the courtroom, tossed from lawyers to witnesses, and from the judge to officials as if they were every-day bits of promissory paper, whereas, as a matter of fact, except on paper, they were strangers to all but the bank officials who were present as witnesses.

John Burton, of Burton Brothers, Vancouver, is the owner of the elusive note, and he is trying to recover what he alleges is the identical piece of legal tender from the Union Bank of Canada. In the presentation of his case, he has retained the services of Hon. Joseph Martin, K. C., who is making his first appearance in the courts here for some years. H. A. Maclean, K. C., is acting for the bank.

Burton told the court that on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 27, he cashed a cheque for \$1,100 received on a real estate deal in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, receiving a thousand-dollar bill and the other hundred in small bills. That afternoon he was going to the races, and before he went out he left it in the vault of the St. James hotel. He got it back in the evening and put it in the inside rim of his hat. The only time he had the hat off was when he was having supper in the Westholme Grill. On the steamer he missed it, wired back to the hotel and on Monday came back to the city, notifying all the banks about the loss. In consequence of what he had heard from an acquaintance name-

**DIVIDEND
NOTICE****The Imperial Canadian
Trust Company**

Head Office, Winnipeg.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of SEVEN per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, has been declared for the year ending December 31, 1913, payable at the Head Office of the Company, and its Branches, on and after Friday, January 2, 1914.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, 1913, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W. T. ALEXANDER

Managing Director.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3, 1913.

**Victoria Stock
Exchange**Board Room 2, Pemberton Bld.
Daily Session 10:30 a.m.Room Available For
Company Meetings

Terms moderate.

Apply to

Secretary, P. O. Box 341.

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PEMBERTON & SON, Victoria Agents

Financial News**HARDENING TENDENCY APPARENT IN LIST****ACTIVITY IS MARKED ON LOC'L EXCHANGE**News Not Influential but Ces-
sation of Liquidation in
American Telegraph

By F. W. Stevenson & Co.

New York, Dec. 17.—The resistance shown to any appearance of outside pressure was the sustaining element of the stock market to-day and there was a general hardening tendency.

London was covering much of yesterday's selling, particularly C. P. R., which was amongst the strongest of the list—a good comparison with recent action.

Markets, news was not influential, although a statement relative to the affairs of American Telegraph caused a cessation of liquidation in that issue.

Demand for New Haven in the loan crowd has been such as to suggest an oversold condition in the stock, but the issue wavers nevertheless.

Washington news is being carefully scanned for something definite relative to future legislation, especially in so far as this pertains to corporations.

The least encouragement to capital would do much towards altering the present situation.

High, Low, Last

Alaska Gold 204 20 204

Amm. Copper 268 68 268

Amm. Ice 211 21 211

Amm. Lead 211 21 211

Amm. Tin 615 615 615

Amm. Tel. & Tel. 115 113 114

Anchors 341 341 341

Apples 252 252 252

B.C. Coal & Oil 217 217 217

B.C. Lime 264 264 264

B.C. P. & H. 16 16 16

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FOR CHRISTMAS EATING

We have filled this store with the biggest, finest lot of staple and fancy groceries you ever set eyes upon. Every table dainty you can think of, every substantial food product that you cannot do without. Better send or give your order as soon as you can. You'll have that off your mind anyhow.

Dixi H. Ross & Company

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OUR STOCK-REDUCING SALE, very opportune for Xmas Shoppers

May we suggest the following from our reduced lines:—
Lorain Range at \$42.50. Regular \$55.00.

Buck Heaters and Spark Guards, 15 per cent. off.
Stove-boards, Enamelware, and Aluminumware at Cost.

Electric Irons
Pocket Knives, largest assortment in town, up from .25¢

Safety Razors, Gillette, Ever-ready, and Gourkee.
Shaving Brushes, up from 40¢

Carpet Sweepers and many other suitable gift items too numerous to mention, mostly newly imported for the Christmas trade.

B. C. HARDWARE COMPANY, LTD.

Amalgamated with the Island Hardware Co.

Phone 82. 717 Fort Street.

THE EXCHANGE

718 Fort St. Phone 1737.

Presents in brassware were never so low-priced as now.

We have a few navy shells, large, medium and small.

All Classes of House-furnishings Bought and Sold
Give us a trial. Prices right.
FERRIS, 738 PANDORA AVE.
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Messrs. Edwards & Fuller

AUCTIONEERS
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Thursday Night

Commencing at 8 O'clock
All that valuable Shipment of

Cutlery and Silverware

Consisting of SOLID SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SETS, green Anne, Georgian, Mary, and other patterns; Handsome Canteens of Cutlery, Sets of Carvers, Fish Servers, Manicure Sets, Sterling Silver Spoons, in cases, and other articles too numerous to mention, together with a quantity of gold brooches.

The goods are on view and will be sold out of hand every day till day of sale.

Also two very handsome MAHOGANY WALL CASES, with beautiful glass shelves, mirror backs and drawers; two very handsome SILENT SALES MEN, with plate glass fronts, sides and shelves.

EDWARDS & FULLER
Phone 2149. 1119 Fort Street

Messrs. Edwards & Fuller

AUCTIONEERS
Have been instructed by Mr. Huston, Artist, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At their saleroom
1119 FORT STREET

To-morrow and Friday

December 18 and 19

At 2 o'clock each day, a quantity of

Oil Paintings

Executed by the above artist, comprising a number of Canadian Scenes and Sketches of Local Places of interest.

These paintings are beautifully executed and magnificently framed.

On view every day up to sale. Catalogues may be obtained from the auctioneers.

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Short Notice Auction Sale

OF Furniture and Effects

555 YATES STREET,

Thursday, 2 p. m.

Including 2 Pianos, one in walnut case, by Mannsfeldt & Notni, Dresden; one in mission finish, by Kirkman, London; Mahogany Parlor Suite, in silk tapestry; 1 wicker Arm Chair, Electro-Plated Tea Tray and a quantity of Silverware, 3 oak Sideboards and Buffets, mission and other finish; 3 sets Dining Chairs, mission and other finish; Centre Tables, Oak Bookshelf, Oak China Rack, 1 Folding Tea Table, Marble Top Walnut Centre Table, two Glass Decanters, Pictures, Carpet Squares and other Carpets, Folding Bed Lounge, upholstered in tapestry; four Iron Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Bedding, Sheets, Comforters, Blankets, Curtains, 6 Child's Rocking Chairs, Rocking and Arm Chairs, 2 mahogany Princess Dressers, 2 Bureaus, Toiletware, Kitchen Utensils, 2 Heating Stoves, 1 Majestic Range.

ALL GOODS BOUGHT AT THIS SALE DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

H. W. DAVIES, Auctioneer.

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Also at 11 o'clock In Our Stock Yard

Nine Jersey Holstein and Ayrshire Milk Cows, one Eighteen-Month-Old Jersey Bull, Pure Bred, one Driving Horse, Light Wagon, Carriage, Harness, Farm Implements, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, etc. The above cows are all first class dairy cows and are all milking and bred to a pure bred bull.

On view Friday morning from 9 o'clock.

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MANILLA, COTTON, HEMP, WIRE ROPES.

EVER-READY ELECTRIC FLASH-LIGHTS.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLOSES FOR HOLIDAYS

Big Audience Crowds Hall to See Christmas Plays by Students

It was a very pleased and appreciative audience that packed the hall at the University School for the closing exercises which took place there last evening. Not only was every seat occupied, but the visitors lined the walls and stood on tiptoe at the door to catch a glimpse of the clever performances given for their delectation by the students.

Punctuality characterised the proceedings which were carried through without a hitch, reflecting the greatest credit on warden, masters and students alike, a generous programme being provided in the short period set aside for the entertainment.

The feature of the evening was "The Conversion of Nat Sturge," a one-act play which made itself famous at His Majesty's Theatre, London, and which shows the fine resolution of the said "Nat Sturge" burglar, Jemmy expert and safe breaker, when his one principle in life is assailed. The Bishop of Minterweir, whose palace he invades on a certain dark night, has an unprepossessing and unmarriageable daughter, Julia, whom he offers to Nat for wife, the condition being that if Nat accepts the bribe he may be let off the "seven years for burglary" which otherwise would be his fate. A glance at Julia, however, suddenly proved to Nat that sentiment was a matter of principle with him, and he accepts the seven years, this alternative the bishop later withdrawing.

There was delightful realism in the whole performance, and the stealthy appearance of Raddles, Nat's apprentice, through a window, delighted all the juvenile members of the audience immensely. This part, as well as that of Nat, was splendidly acted, L. Creery as Raddles and C. H. Collison as the older burglar being quite up to the best professional standards in acting and speech. The Bishop of Minterweir, in dressing gown and nightcap, was acted by R. H. Finlayson with a certain dignity of humor which was quite in keeping with the exceedingly funny situation, while R. B. Waldon deserved great credit for the fascinations with which he imbued the role of the uncharming Julia.

"The Haunted Inn," an adaptation from a play of more gruesome ending, was given as a preliminary by an equally clever cast of actors. C. H. Collison as Harry Raddles, the perpetrator of the practical joke, and R. H. Finlayson as Doctor Denning, were both excellent, while C. W. Husband assumed the part of a gouty old gentleman very effectively. E. Henderson was delightfully garrulous as William, the butler, and other parts were commendably sustained by B. Sizer and W. H. Snyder.

The stage arrangements in both cases were excellently managed; the scenery was most ingeniously and cleverly prepared by the Sergeant, and some very realistic lighting effects were realized by the electrician, J. W. Rebbeck. As stage manager and property master respectively, C. H. Collison and R. H. Finlayson accomplished other things which redounded greatly to their credit.

The remainder of the programme consisted of songs by F. A. Sparks, whose pleasing voice was heard in Sullivan's "Will He Come" and "The Maid of Alkala." A. R. Dobson, who accompanied, also playing some piano-forte selections in the interval between the plays. The programme concluded with the singing of the school song, the words by the warden, R. V. Harvey, being sung to a well-known air by Leslie Conyers.

This was not the least pleasure of the numbers of the evening, and too much cannot be said of the manner in which Messrs. Collison, Dobson and Thomas have developed the choral attendance for the year.

The report also pointed out that the expenditure for the year just closed amounted to \$10,459.39.

The report of the ladies' committee showed that 49 children had gone into the home during the year, and that 32 had been removed, the numbers at present being 74-41 boys and 33 girls. Reference was made to the regretted death of Bishop Criddle and Mrs. John Teague, both old friends of the home, while gratitude was expressed to the many who had in various ways helped the good work, special reference being made to Mrs. Kaye, the matron, and her staff.

The usual votes of thanks were passed, and the secretary was instructed to thank Dr. Bappy thanking him for all his kind services in the past.

The committee of management will elect the officers for the ensuing year at a meeting to be held some time before the close of the week.

Emphasis was placed in the president's report, on the increased expenditure in connection with the home as compared with the falling off in subscriptions, and it was suggested that those honored with a seat on the board of management should feel that they had a personal obligation placed on them to assist in collecting the necessary funds for the working of the home. The increase in expenditure had been during the year—\$2,633.79. Subscriptions had fallen off \$164.10. There had been a total increase in revenue, however, to the sum of \$1,734.88, this leaving a balance on the wrong side of about \$2,000. Grateful reference was made to the economy practised by the ladies' committee in the internal management of the home, the cost of maintenance having, however, increased owing to the higher cost of food, clothing, etc., and the necessity, owing to the larger number of children, for a bigger staff. There were now on the average 78 children in the home, with an average of \$11.88.

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sterling silver, also single pieces, including:

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Canadian Agents: F. Edwards & Co., Toronto.

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abilities of the boys, whose singing of the loyal song was also stirring.

The National Anthem preceded the break-up, many of the friends of the lads remaining behind for a few minutes to wish them the compliments of the season before they leave for their homes in various parts of the province.

LOCAL NEWS

Increase in Clearings.—The bank clearings for the second week of December, ending December 16, are \$3,103, being an